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HOOPER TELLS RAIL STRIKE FACTS TO HARDING WHILE SECRETARY DAVIS MEETS STRIKE LEADER

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Georgia Klans Ordered By Clarke To Unmask

MASKS UNDER BAN OUTSIDE ROOMS OF KLAN LODGES

New Ruling Announced by Acting Imperial Wizard in Letter Sent to Governor Hardwick.

EXECUTIVE DENIES HOSTILITY TO ORDER

Commends Clarke's Action, But Intimates That If It Is Not Observed, State May Use Force.

APPLIES IN OTHER STATES.

Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem. of the Ku Klux Klan, who has instructed Georgia klansmen to unmask, last night told The Constitution that the order would apply in every state in the country whenever the necessity arose. He stated that the klan was determined to prove to the people of America that it stands for law and order; will not tolerate infractions by klansmen or outsiders; and will in every way possible, aid legally constituted authorities.

Branding as "an absolute lie" charges that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand for violation of the law or that the organization "is an influence which tends to encourage lawbreaking or lawlessness," Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the order, sent a letter to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick Saturday in which he declared in order to "avoid even the appearance of evil," he has issued orders to his subordinate officers to see that the masks and robes of the organization are not used in Georgia in any place except in lodge rooms.

In reply to the letter the governor denied that he held any personal hostility or animosity against the order and congratulated Mr. Clarke on the move he had made, expressing the hope that the members of the organization will give it their whole-hearted support.

Recalls Indorsement.

Mr. Clarke, in his letter, referred to recent remarks made by the governor recently concerning the klan, and also called attention to the fact that the governor, when he assumed the position of governor, voluntarily proclaimed his belief in the principles and purposes of the klan. Mr. Clarke told the governor he could not believe that in his heart the governor was antagonistic to the klan. He outlined at length the purposes of the klan and related instances where the klan has been blamed for incidents with which it had no connection whatever.

Mr. Clarke inclosed orders he has issued relative to the future course of the klan to General Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon, or executive head of the klan in Georgia; Dr. William J. Mahoney, imperial klockard, or supreme lecturer, and Fred L. Savage, head of the department of investigation. In these letters, Mr. Clarke ordered that the use of masks and regalia be discontinued outside of lodge rooms; that a 60-day campaign of education be conducted publicly and that the department of investigation use all legitimate means to ascertain who is responsible for recent occurrences in Georgia which enemies of the klan have attempted to put upon the organization.

Governor Pleased.

The governor in his reply, declared that he read the statement of Mr. Clarke that the klan is not a "regulatory" body with "profound pleasure." He reiterated that the principles of the organization are of the highest and denied that he had ever assailed any of these principles.

Following is the letter sent the governor by Mr. Clarke:

"My dear Governor: I have noted as published in the press your remarks made within the past few weeks concerning the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and although an effort is being made by enemies of our organization to have it appear that you are antagonistic to the Ku Klux Klan, I cannot bring myself to believe such to be true and refuse to allow those who would like to bring animosity and friction between yourself and the klan, to do so unless I am absolutely assured that in your heart is animosity or ill-will towards our organiza-

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THREE ARE TOSSED FROM AUTO WHEN CAR HITS MACHINE

Miraculously escaping serious injury Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cox and an infant child were thrown from their car Saturday afternoon when it was struck by an automobile driven by W. L. Hale, 844 Piedmont avenue. Officer O. R. Jones reported the accident as unavoidable. The child was slightly injured.

Two arrests were made at 12:45 Saturday morning following an accident at Juniper street and Piedmont avenue. W. E. Hinnick drove his machine into a stone wall. G. J. Hearsey, a companion, sustained a cut lip. Officers M. C. Williams and Leathers placed both men under arrest for being intoxicated.

An automobile driven by M. C. Tuttle, 108 Powell street, collided with a truck belonging to Dunbar & Sewell at Collins and Decatur streets about 1:40 o'clock Soutrday afternoon. The radiator of the Tuttle machine was damaged. Officer J. B. Wilson investigated and made no arrests.

HOUSE BILL WILL URGE ABOLITION OF PRISON BOARD

Sweeping Changes Will Be Made in Penitentiary System If Perryman's Measure Is Adopted.

PLAN TO LIMIT USE OF LASH IN PRISON

Under Bill's Provisions, Office of Warden of State Penitentiaries Will Be Created.

Abolition of the state prison board; substitution of a board of pardons, composed of the present members of the prison commission, to serve for the remainder of their terms only; creation of the office of warden of state penitentiaries, in whose charge will be placed all the penal institutions in Georgia; and restrictions of the use of the lash, are proposed in a bill which will be introduced in the house this week by Chairman Jones Perryman, of the house penitentiary committee.

Mr. Perryman made the statement Saturday afternoon before leaving Atlanta for his home that the time of introduction would depend entirely upon the ability of the stenographer to transcribe the dictated notes and get the typed copy in shape for introduction. He said that he has arranged with a sufficient number of members of the penitentiary committee and other members of the house to become joint authors of the bill to assure its passage without any possible doubt.

Bill Has Been Delayed.

"The bill would have been introduced long ago," said Mr. Perryman, "but the sub-committee to which was assigned the matter of studying the evidence taken by the superior court judges at the prison farm, and the report made by the state prison commission in response to my house resolution, has been kept very busy. The reply of the prison commission was long in coming, and did not by any means give all the information we asked. As a result the introduction of the bill has been delayed, but I have not the slightest doubt that it will be pushed through both branches and become a law before the legislature adjourns."

The bill will repeal all of Article 1 of the Penal Code of 1910, under the title "The Penitentiary," and will substitute therefore an entirely new section, creating a "warden of state penitentiaries" to be filled by gubernatorial appointment, his term to be at the pleasure of the governor and on good behavior. It provides, however, that he shall not be removed except for cause and then after notice and hearing. The duties of the warden are to be complete control of the state farm with supervision of all other penal institutions in the state; the direction of camp and road gang inspections and the direction and control of the farming operations at the central prison in Milledgeville, or wherever that institution may in future be located; and to discharge all the functions of the present prison commission where they pertain to the

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FIVE-CORNERED RACE FOR MAYOR; NUTTING ENTERS

Hot Contest Slated to End Only on Date of City Primary, Set for September 6.

WHITE, JACKSON, HUFF AND SIMS IN RACE

Veteran Councilman and City Official Announces Platform and Outlines Ideas.

Councilman J. R. Nutting, widely-known citizen and member of council for ten years, announced his candidacy for mayor Saturday. His entry brings the race into a five-cornered contest which promises to become a hot battle until the date of the primary on September 6.

Other candidates already in the midst of an active fight are Councilman Walter A. Sims, Dr. J. C. White, C. F. Jackson and Dr. L. N. Huff.

Other political developments of Saturday were the announcements of Recorder George Johnson for re-election, of Councilman J. Allen Couch, of the fifth ward, for re-election, and of J. J. Greer that he will enter the race for council from the third ward.

Mr. Nutting is author of the "baby bond" plan under which scores of Atlanta streets are being paved. During most of his service in council he has been a member of the finance committee, one of the most important in the city government, and he is frequently referred to as "the watchdog of the treasury." He has served on many other committees.

In the recent charter campaign he was a leader of the forces fighting for the old charter with amendments. Mr. Nutting declares that Atlanta should be prepared with wider and better streets for thetime when the city will have doubled its population. He states that the bond money must be wisely expended and the city given full value for every dollar paid out.

He pledges, in the event of his election, an "efficient, economical and progressive administration."

Public Utilities.

With reference to local public utilities, he says "these companies ought to be treated with fairness and justice, but at the same time the interests of the city and of the citizen must be fully protected."

The statement of Mr. Nutting follows:

So many citizens, both men and women, have asked me to make the race for mayor and have proffered their support, that I have been forced to give the matter serious consideration. They urge that my long connection with the city goevrnment and my familiarity with all the administrative departments have qualified me for real service as mayor of the city should I be called to that high office.

During my ten years' membership in the

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Republican Slur On Women Brings Democrat Answer

Cordell Hull Declares Fitness for High Office Should Not Rest on Sex.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, July 22.—(By The Constitution Leased Wire.)—Assailing the attitude of Senator Medill McCormick, chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, in implying recently that women were not suited to hold important public offices, Cordell Hull, chairman of the national democratic committee, in a statement issued today called upon the women of America to resent the criticism directed at their sex.

The candidacy of women, he said, was a national asset and was worthy of support at the polls. Chairman Hull's statement in full follows:

Hull Statement.

"The recent published statement by Senator Medill McCormick, chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, in which he said, persons might vote for a woman for superintendent of schools or for the town council or other little jobs like that, but when it comes to the senate of the United States they simply will not do it, and that he did not believe women will vote for Mrs. Olesen, the democratic candidate for United States senate from Minnesota, should

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Fatherly Counsel



"The exhaustion of our forests is rapidly destroying our two basic forest industries—lumbering and turpentining, and thus (a) depriving large numbers of our people of employment which formerly was open to them; (b) depriving the state of the inflow of wealth which follows the exportation of lumber and turpentine; (c) pauperizing local communities in those sections where these industries are the main means of support; (d) compelling our citizens to send more and more money outside the state in order to obtain their wood requirements; (e) undermining our independence as home builders by making our citizens increasingly dependent upon the uncertainties, high prices and competition of distant lumber markets; and (f) destroying in many sections soil and its productive power, the purity and regularity of our streams, and the actual and potential water power wealth of the state."—From Report of Georgia Board of Forestry to the General Assembly.

FIGHT IS CERTAIN ON REVENUE BILLS

Work of Raising $4,000,000 to Meet Obligations Due to Pensioners Begins This Week.

Work of raising $4,000,000 to meet pension obligations and other obligations will begin in the Georgia legislature when it reconvenes Monday and the task is one of the hardest that will face the assembly members at this session it was stated Saturday by leaders. The ways and means committee will hold a session Tuesday to determine final plans as to what kind of revenue bill will be proposed.

Vice Chairman Culpepper, of the ways and means committee, declares that the $4,000,000 must be raised and that there is but $170,000 in sight now. He said it is imperative that the committee devise some method of raising the remainder.

"All this talk about the state being on a firm financial basis is wrong," the situation is that we owe this obligation to the old soldiers and we must raise the money some way."

The committee will return the proposed income tax measure and the proposed classification tax bill to the house and let the house members decide which plan they want to adopt.

The income tax plan is meeting some favor among some of the representatives, while others are violent in their opposition. The bill probably will come up for passage Tuesday or Wednesday.

The income tax bill provides for the imposition of a tax on incomes of a certain size to be fixed later by the legislature. The bill simply authorizes the legislature to impose the tax, leaving the percentage and the size of the incomes to be taxed to later action.

The classification tax provides for the segregation of personal property into various classes with a graduated scale of taxation applied. The bill proposed for Georgia is similar to the classification system now used in Kentucky.

It is expected that the fight in both the house and senate over the income tax will be fought aggressively by both sides. Several special taxes have

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Air in Mountains Is Deadly Enemy Of White Plague

Success of Constitution Mountain Playground Move Will Help Victims.

The development of Georgia's great national forest reserves in the mountains, as sponsored by The Constitution in its recent forest tour, will prove a factor of great importance in ridding the south of tuberculosis, according to Dr. Z. S. Cowan, member of the medical staff of the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis association, just back from six weeks' work at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

"Saranac Lake is a small village in the Adirondack mountains," stated Dr. Cowan. "It is 1,500 feet above sea level, and its cilmafic conditions are very good, but the climate in the mountain section of Georgia is equally as good. New York state, however, has developed a splendid system of highways, macadamized and kept in perfect shape, that makes the mountains accessible at all times. We have fully as beautiful scenes here, and as healthful, but the roads are so poor in north Georgia that our healthgiving mountains are practically inaccessible."

Dr. Cowan is the second Atlantan to take advantage of the scholarship awarded to the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis association by the noted Trudeau School of Tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, for its proficiency in fighting the dread disease. Dr. C. C. Aven, chief of staff of the association, attended last year as the first physician to represent the south.

This school, according to Dr. Cowan, is attended by leading physicians from all over the world. "While I was there," he said, "there was one from China, one from the Philippines, two from Canada and 23 from nearly as many states in different parts of the union.

"The Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis association is recognized by the Saranac authorities," Dr. Cowan declared, "as one of the most effective agencies of its kind in America. This is attributed to the fact that our nurses visit the homes, follow up every case and where there is a tubercular case in a family have every member examined and then proceed to educate the family in preventive measures as regards spread of the disease.

"If properly diagnosed in the early stages of the disease, tuberculosis can be cured. It is an established fact that 90 per cent of the people have at some time of their lives a tubercular infection. The value of accurate diagnosis can therefore be seen."

MAY INVESTIGATE DEATH OF WEHUNT

Aged Man Said to Have Taken Poison—Dies at Grady Hospital Late Saturday.

Police investigation into the death of Henry L. Wehunt, aged 64, of 250 Woodward avenue, who died at Grady hospital about 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon under most peculiar circumstances, seemed likely late Saturday.

Hospital attaches answering an ambulance call to 250 Woodward avenue found Wehunt in a seemingly paralyzed condition, unable to speak plainly. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Wehunt, and his daughter, Miss Daisy Wehunt, stated he had taken lysol.

A half-emptied bottle of the poison was found at the side of Wehunt.

Wehunt was sufficiently in control of his faculties to walk from his house to the ambulance in the street. Upon his arrival at the hospital, however, he could not walk without assistance.

Internes at Grady said they found no indication of lysol about his mouth or throat. A stomach pump was administered, and still no presence of the poison was noted.

He was sent to ward "B" and within a few minutes died. Physicians gave paralysis of the heart as a probable cause of his death.

When the police were apprised of the death, Captain A. J. Holcombe stated that he would make an inquiry into the matter.

Baby Falls Off Train At 30 Miles an Hour And Escapes Injury

Richmond, Va., July 22.—Two-year old Woodson W. Woodward, of Richmond, lost his toy balloon through the window of a train traveling 30 miles an hour here last night, fell from the train when he reached for it, and was found later by a farmer walking contentedly along the tracks, balloon in hand. He was uninjured and was returned to the train which had been stopped to permit passengers to search for him.

NEW PLAN TO END STRIKE OF MINERS IS PUT UNDER WAY

Mayors of Five Pennsylvania Cities Invite Mine Union Chief to Conference This Week.

MAYOR OF SCRANTON CALLS ON HARDING

Meanwhile Federal Departments Are Discussing Machinery for Rationing Fast-Dwindling Coal Supplies.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, July 22.—Another effort to bring about a conference settlement of the national coal controversy was suggested to President Harding today by Mayor John F. Durkan, of Scranton, one of the five mayors of anthracite cities in Pennsylvania who have tendered their advices to the administration in the interests of conciliation.

Immediately after presentation to President Harding of his plan for settlement of the strike in the anthracite fields, Mr. Durkan wired John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, with whom he previously had discussed the possibilities of peace, inviting the union leader to meet with the five mayors in Scranton or New York, the first of the week.

Mr. Durkan would not disclose the plan of settlement which the mayors laid before Mr. Harding, but declared that while their interest lay mainly in the anthracite problem, should the bituminous dispute be inseparably linked with the hard coal situation, both branches of the industry would be discussed at the proposed conference. After meeting with the miners the mayors, he said, hoped to be able to bring the operators together. He asserted he would be able to explain to Mr. Lewis the president's intentions as to several phases of the administration's arbitration proposals.

Formation of the president's arbitration commission was understood to be nearing completion and it was thought the announcement of its personnel would be made within two weeks, during which it has been indicated the administration will await the results of the invitation to operators to resume production.

Meanwhile various agencies of the government are combining to effect emergency distribution of fuel to railroads, public utilities and localities in need. Attorney-General Daugherty spent the day preparing a report to Secretary Hoover on legal aspects of the plan for using local committees of federal officials, to pool and dis-

(Continued on page two, column five)

Strike Placard Causes Arrest Of Editor White

William Allen White Withdraws Offending Notice Pending Trial of Case.

Emporia, Kans., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A warrant charging William Allen White, author and editor, with violation of the industrial court law in displaying a placard sympathizing with the striking railroad shopmen, was issued in district court here late today. Mr. White, through his attorney, immediately made bond for his appearance when the case is called for trial in district court here next October.

The warrant signed by County Attorney Roland Boynton, a nephew of Mr. White's, was issued on information filed by a representative of Governor Henry J. Allen, life-long friend of Mr. White.

Immediately after the warrant for his arrest had been served, Mr. White removed from display the placard which today expressed 52 per cent sympathy with striking railroad men. Yesterday it read "50 per cent." The day before "49 per cent." He said it would not be displayed pending settlement of the case.

Not Compromise.

"This waiting attitude is not compromise, absolutely no acknowledg-

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BOTH CONFERENCES ARE APPARENTLY BARREN IN RESULT

Labor Secretary Believes Settlement Would Come If Roads Would Concede Seniority Rights.

JEWELL SAYS THREE ISSUES BLOCK PEACE

Men Want Contracting of Work Stopped, National Adjustment Board and Seniority Rights.

BY THE ASOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, July 22.—President Harding spent eight hours today in close study of the railroad strike situation, but when his activities were concluded there was not the slightest intimation concerning conclusions reached or possible course of administration action.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the railroad labor board, was the president's chief informant, but a part of the time Senators Cummins, of Iowa; Watson, of Indiana, and Kellogg, of Minnesota, all republican members of the senate interstate commerce committee, were closeted with the president and Mr. Hooper. Later, also, Senators Underwood and Pomerene, democratic members of the same committee, saw the president.

Hooper Returns.

Mr. Hooper tonight returned to Chicago. He gave the president a direct and full account of every move that had been made by the labor board since the shop craftsmen walked out July 1, and further a view of the positions taken by the strike leaders and by the executives of the railroads, with whom the borad has dealt. This was supplemented by the three republican senators, who themselves went over issues in the controversies with heads of eastern railroads in a meeting in Washington this week.

There was no discussion concerning the enactment of legislation, senatorial participants insisted, and President Harding was represented as believing that new law would be unnecessary and unhelpful for the moment. The question of seniority rights was again held to be the chief stumbling block to the return of the men now out.

Several Rumors.

Suggestions that the president intended to take action in the rail strike without reference to the labor board were made after the session, but apparently without official sanction. There also were inferences that Chairman Hooper might be carrying back to Chicago some new suggestions, on which tentative negotiations in an endeavor to get the strike called off might be resumed. Participants, however, were unwilling to discuss any phase of possibilities that the white house discussions revealed.

"I do not view the railway situation with as much pessimism as some," Senator Pomerene said, after his visit

The Weather

PARTLY CLOUDY.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Partly cloudy, with scattered thundershowers Sunday and Monday.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	85
Lowest temperature	69
Mean temperature	77
Normal temperature	78
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins.	.07
Excess since first of month, ins.	2.67
Excess since January 1, inches	14.97

	7 a.m.	Noon.	7 p.m.
Dry temperature.	73	81	79
Wet bulb	69	73	82
Relative humidity	85	68	71

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER	Temperature, 7 p.m.	High.	Rain, 24 hrs. Inches.
Atlanta, pt cldy.	79	85	.07
Birmingham, clr	82	90	.00
Boston, cldy	76	86	.10
Buffalo, cldy	72	76	.00
Ch'leston, pt cd.	82	90	.00
Chicago, cldy	84	86	.00
Denver, clcr	52	86	.00
D. Moines, clcr.	84	88	.00
Galveston, clcr	82	86	.00
Hatteras, clcr	78	84	.00
Havre, pt cldy	82	88	.00
Jacksonville, clr	82	94	.00
Kansas C., pt cld	88	90	.00
Memphis, pt cld.	88	90	.00
Miami, cldy	80	88	.00
Mobile, clcr	82	88	.00
M'tgom'y, pt cld	88	90	.00
N. Orleans, pt cd	82	90	.00
N. York, cldy	78	84	.00
N. Platte, rain.	70	88	.10
Oklahoma, clcr.	98	102	.00
Phoenix, clcr	106	106	.00
Pittsburg, pt cld	80	88	.00
Raleigh, clcr	82	88	.00
S. Francisco, clr	60	62	.00
St. Louis, cldy	88	92	.00
S. L. City, rain	64	82	.12
Shreveport, clcr.	88	92	.00
Tampa, pt cldy.	84	90	.00
Toledo, cldy	82	86	.00
Vicksburg, pt cld	86	90	.00
Washington, clr	80	88	.06

C. F. von HERRMANN,

to the white house, "but I believe the less said the better right now."

The transportation act, under which the railroad labor board is created, the power which it places in the government and limitations was also discussed at the conferences.

DAVIS MEETS LABOR CHIEFS.

Mooseheart, Ill., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Following a conference here tonight with B. M. Jewell, head of the striking shopmen, and shopcrafts presidents, James J. Davis, secretary of labor, announced that he believed "the strike could be settled if the roads would give the striking shopmen their seniority rights and there was a rehearing by the United States railroad labor board on other disputed questions."

Immediately following the conference tonight Secretary Davis talked to President Harding over long distance telephone submitting a report of the information he had gathered to the chief executive.

Earlier in the day Mr. Jewell had issued a formal statement at Chicago asserting that failure of the roads to agree to national adjustment boards and to stop the practice of contracting out shop work were also hindering a settlement.

General Complaint.

Secretary Davis said he believed the matter of establishing national adjustment boards "could be adjusted" and asserted that in his opinion the contract question "does not stand in the way of an agreement."

Asked whether the matter of separate peace negotiations between striking shopmen and the individual roads was discussed, Secretary Davis hesitated for some time then replied:

"I would rather not answer that question."

Mr. Davis said every angle of the situation had been discussed with Mr. Jewell and his co-leaders. The general complaint of the labor chiefs, he said, was that the carriers do not accept the decisions of the labor board, while the employees in nearly every instance have abided by these decisions.

Labor Chief Silent.

Mr. Jewell and the other labor chiefs attending the meeting made no comment on the conference, but left immediately after its conclusion for Chicago. Among those at the meeting were Mr. Jewell, the international presidents of the six shopcrafts unions and Timothy Healy, president of the firemen and oilers' union, which is also striking.

Earlier in the day, Secretary Davis conferred on the rail situation with W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the railroad labor board. Mr. Davis said that the entire situation was discussed and that he had gained the views of both the board and the unions. He explained that his conferences with Mr. McMenimen and the labor heads was not so much to formulate peace measures as to become thoroughly informed regarding the dispute as the labor board does not come under the jurisdiction of his department.

While Secretary Davis asserted that the seniority issue was the principal stumbling block in the way of peace, he did not indicate whether any plan for circumventing this matter was discussed or formulated.

He said that he expected to leave for Washington tomorrow or Monday and if not until Monday, expected to meet labor board members at Chicago Monday morning. He said a complete report of the conferences would be made to the president on his return to Washington, supplementing the information transmitted tonight.

JEWELL TELLS MEN'S DEMANDS.

Chicago, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three principal issues now prevent a possible settlement of the railway shopmen's strike, B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement tonight. These issues, he said, are found in the refusal of the rail executives:

To discontinue contracting out of work.

To establish a national board of adjustment.

To continue seniority rights of employees who suspended work.

"The responsibility for increasing losses to the railroads, to the communities they serve and to the wage-earners upon the railroads and elsewhere, through continuance of the present suspension of work," the statement said, "rests now plainly upon the association of railway executives and particularly upon the small but dominating group, representing the New York banking interests."

Fear Long Court Fight.

Pointing out that the railroad labor board has decided against the practice of contracting out work in certain cases, Mr. Jewell asserted that the Erie railroad, the New York Central and its subsidaries and the Western Maryland road have all contracted out shop work.

Asserting that these as well as other roads have announced their decision to fight decisions in this matter to the highest court, Mr. Jewell said the board's decision against the unions would be set at naught for years by some roads, while he said if the courts continue to decide that the board's powers are only advisory, "eventually all railroads will be able to adopt the contracting out method of evading the transportation act wherever it is to their advantage."

The contract issue is the only one of the three issues on which a strike vote was taken which Mr. Jewell's statement today said held up a possible settlement. The two other strike issues were wages and working rules, it having been virtually agreed that these matters could be submitted to the labor board for a rehearing. The seniority and adjustment board issues have been brought up since the strike started.

For Adjustment Board.

Appealing for national adjustment boards to decide disputes, Mr. Jewell said that the association of railway executives opposed such boards for the purpose of "deliberately" overloading the labor board.

Employees desire one national board, the statement said, because shop work conditions are practically the same everywhere, uniform national rules have been promulgated by the labor board, uniform interpretation of such rules is desirable and intermediate boards will create inharmonious rulings and rules committee will impose unfair compensation.

"The proposition to deprive men of seniority rights because of suspension of work," the statement said, "is utterly indefensible if the facts are understood. The right of the senior employee to be the last laid off and to have first preference in selection for preferable jobs, he said, was of great importance, and asserted that the railroads wished to do away with seniority in order to "weed out those workers most active in protection of rights of their fellow employees."

Strike Settled.

"If the railway executives insist upon using this suspension of work, which they forced upon the employees, as an excuse for depriving them of the fruits of life-long continuous faithful service," the statement said, "they will only give further evidence of the absolute necessity for the organized employees to fight to the last ditch the conspiracy against their fundamental rights and against the general welfare of all men who live by labor."

The threatened strike of 7,300 clerks of the Chicago & Northwestern railway was settled today through the efforts of W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the railroad labor board, according to a formal announcement tonight by J. H. Sylvester, vice president, and G. A. Worrell, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

The settlement provides for the re-establishing of past practices on the road for vacations, sick leave and Saturday afternoon holiday with no deduction in pay, provided however, there is no extra expense to the company involved.

MACON STRIKERS GROW RESTLESS.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—With the shopmen's strike entering its fourth week, local strikers have become restless and are more difficult to control than they have been, according to reports from the police. Strike leaders insisted today that they were doing their best to preserve order.

Reports of numerous beatings to negroes were made today. A negro cook, who has been on duty at the Central of Georgia shops, says he was followed to his home in Tindall Field Friday night and shot at five times. Central of Georgia officials had to send for him yesterday.

Negroes Whipped.

Of 200 or more negroes employed in the Central of Georgia shops, greasers and helpers, it was reported today that about twenty were severly whipped, one negro being in bad condition as a result of being struck with a brick bat. Fifteen of the negroes seized by strike sympathizers and severely handled, returned to the shops today. From them the acts of violence were made known.

There are several negroes missing of the number seized by strike sympathizers. What became of them the railroad officials have no way of telling.

Three automobiles loaded with strike sympathizers are said to have seized the negroes as they left the shops. These atuomobiles were soon joined by five others, it is said. Police are said to have been nearby when the negroes were seized.

Winburn Warning.

W. A. Winburn, president of the Central of Georgia railroad, today sounded a warning to the employees of that road to lose no time in returning to their old positions. The Central is one of the roads that has not yet threatened to deprive the former employees of their seniority because of the strike.

It is still possible for the men to return to their former jobs with all their seniority rights and privileges just as before, says Mr. Winburn, but naturally this condition cannot continue indefinitely, and I would advise the men to take advantage of the opportunity.

Mr. Winburn further expressed the belief that no settlement on a national basis will ever be reached.

BOTH HAPPY IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) Both sides of the strike here express gratification over the situation at the end of the third week. Union leaders say they are more confident than ever of winning. Officials of the railroads declare their equipment is in good condition and that the trains can be operated as usual indefinitely.

W. A. Winburn, of the Central, declared: "We are in as good shape as the first week of the strike, and we have not lost any revenue on account of the strike. There is no prospect we will get into a tight place."

The Coast Line has employed extra watchmen, it was said, but the reduced payrolls have more than balanced the extra outlay; that road's machinery is said to be in good condition. Officials of the roads do not expect separate agreements with the men.

Saturday Strike Developments

RAIL.

President Harding spent most of the day conferring with Ben Hooper, chairman of the U. S. Labor Board and members of senate committees on the railway strike. No course of action, if any was adopted, was made public.

Secretary of Labor Davis conferred with W. L. McMenimen, of the labor board, and B. M. Jewell and other strike leaders at Mooseheart, Ills., on the controversy.

Agreements between the roads and employees prevented strikes of 7,300 clerks, freight handlers, station and express employees on the Chicago & Northwestern railway and 4,000 on the Big Four.

The railroad labor board will be asked to arbitrate wage differences between the Michigan Central and 9,000 maintenance of way employees, it was announced.

A committee representing the "big four" brotherhoods complained to Senator Cummins that engines and train equipment were getting in poor order and possibly in dangerous condition.

Eastern railroads are planning to form company unions, L. F. Loree, chairman of the Eastern presidents' conference of railway executives announced

COAL.

A new peace plan is submitted to President Harding and mine workers' leader by John F. Durkam, mayor of Scranton, Pa.

Government agencies take steps to affect emergency distribution of fuel to railways and public utilities in need.

Federal survey of strike situation gives 610,000 miners on strike and 185,000 still at work.

Michigan officials report coal shortage becoming more acute with supplies at several state institutions virtually exhausted.

London reports heavy demand for ships to transport English coal to the United States.

Unrest Growing Among Strikers In Ware County

Waycross, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) It has become apparent to the more thoughtful citizens of Waycross, both among the strikers and independent thinking citizens, that the situation in Waycross during the past twenty-four hours has become more tense than at any time since the arrival of troops. There is an undercurrent of unrest and antagonism making itself apparent in the discussion at various meetings, and on the street, and the more thoughtful citizens are unanimous in their opinion that if the troops are removed fresh disorders will occur.

There has been no open outbreak, or disorders reported, but the atmosphere is charged with an electric current of unrest, and local city and county authorities are of one mind on the advisability of retaining troops here for the present. Lieutenant-Colonel Pope states that he is prepared to remain until frost and the work of improving the camping grounds continues.

Wooden floors and electric lights are being installed in all the tents occupied by the soldiers, and every apparent indication points to the intentions of the authorities to retain the soldiers until the situation has cleared.

The sheriff of Ware county when seen this morning stated that no disorders had occurred during the preceding twenty-four hours, the city and county, according to all reports of his office had been quiet. The chief of police of Waycross stated that his department had secured some liquor stored in a private residence and that charges would be preferred against the man in whose possession it was found. The chief stated that special deputies were being added to the force and that he was taking special care in the picking of these men.

At 11 o'clock this morning the second meeting of citizens of Waycross who are not associated either with the unions or with the railways, was held. During the meeting, several discussions were ruled out of order by the chairman, Charles L. Redding. Discussions foreign to the purpose of the meeting were attempted to be injected into the assembly and finally a number left the hall.

Jap Chemist Dies.

New York, July 22.—Dr. Jokichi Takamine, prominent Japanese chemist, died in Benox Hall hospital today after an illness of several weeks.

Tibet, the most extensive and loftiest plateau region in the world, contains 463,200 square miles, and is from 10,000 to 17,000,000 feet above the level of the sea.

NEW PLAN TO END STRIKE OF MINERS

(Continued from Page One)

tribute coal by means of rail priorities and to check undue price advances.

The attorney-general's opinion is expected tomorrow and Mr. Hoover went ahead today with preparations for a conference with some 30 or 40 operators from the producing fields Monday when the plans will be discussed and administrative aids to the central committee selected.

Mr. Hoover's program is aiming at the country the full benefit of the present bituminous production in the face of a rapidly dwindling coal supply, and active mine force. According to a survey issued tonight by Secretary Davis, 610,000 miners are now out on strike and 185,000 are still at work.

The policy of the administration to go slow in the assignment of federal troops to guard duty in the mine fields was indicated today by Secretary Weeks who stated that except at the request of state governors troops would be detailed only after a survey of the situation in a troubled district.

Criticises First Plan.

The original makeup of the arbitration commission was open to criticism Mr. Durkan said, and indicated that a smaller commission with none of its members appointed directly from the parties in controversy might be considered.

"In the appointment of a commission," Mr. Durkan told President Harding, "permit me to venture the suggestion that it is a mistake to have it composed of three operators, three miners and five representing the public. I don't know whether you ever notice this, but it is true that superiority, whether it is intellectual or financially, generally mixes with superiority. The five men to be appointed from the public will necessarily be what we call "big men," superior men, likely both intellectually and financially. The operators are usually big men with the result that you have eight men who think alike, dress alike and as a rule, conclude alike, and when you begin to confer you have eight men on the one hand with a possible exception, as against three on the other.

"Isn't it time to call in five representative high type men of the public. Let them hire a few capable and honest statisticians, send the men back to work at the old scale, keep the statisticians busy working to get the facts, establish the new scale in the shortest possible time and give us permanent peace."

Number on Strike.

Approximately 610,000 coal miners are on strike in the nation's bituminous and anthracite coal fields and 185,000 still are at work, the department of labor announced tonight upon the completion of a survey of the coal mining industry.

The survey shows that no miners are on strike in Alabama and Virginia, but that the full working strength of the miners has been set idle by the strike in the bituminous fields of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio and in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania.

The effect of the strike as revealed by the survey is set forth by the department in a table which by states gives the approximate number of men employed in the mines when the general suspension of work was declared and the number now on strike as follows:

States:	Employed Before Strike.	On Strike.
Alabama	30,000	.....
Arkansas	5,000	4,000
Colorado	15,000	4,000
Illinois	90,000	90,000
Indiana	30,000	30,000
Iowa	15,000	15,000
Kansas	13,000	12,000
Kentucky	40,000	5,000
Maryland	7,000	5000
Michigan	3,000	3,000
Missouri	12,000	11,000
Montana	5,000	5,000
New Mexico	4,500	1,000
Ohio	50,000	50,000
Oklahoma	10,000	9,000
Pennsylvania (bituminous)	175,000	155,000
Pennsylvania (anthracite)	155,000	155,000
Tennessee	12,000	4,000
Texas	4,500	2,000
Utah	4,000	1,000
Virginia	12,000	.....
Washington	52,000	2,000
West Virginia	90,000	40,000
Wyoming	8,000	7,000
Totals	795,000	610,000

Now at work 185,000.

Among those miners, now listed as "at work" are included, it was said, about 10,000 pumpmen and firemen who have remained to keep the mining property in condition and prevent floooding of mines.

KENTUCKY OUTPUT SHOWS INCREASE.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—Kentucky produced 17,267,132 tons of coal in the first six months of this year, in 69 working days, according to the semi-annual report of the deparment of mines, issued today.

This was a daily output of 250,248 tons, and is a net increase of 5,020,727 tons over the output for the first six months of 1921, the report shows. The output the first half of 1921 was 12,097,168 tons.

The railroad strike is contributing to an increasing car shortage which is cutting down the production about one day's output, or 250,248 tons per week, according to production figures received recently, the report shows.

The number of men employed inside of the mines in the different districts was comparatively the same for the first six months of 1922 as for the first six months of 1921, except the number employed in the fourth district. For the first six months of 1922 there were 39,000 men employed inside of the mines in the state and approximately 9,000 men employed outside of the mines.

N. Y. COMMITTEE SUGGESTS PLAN.

New York, July 22.—An arbitrating agency, chosen by operators and miners, rather than by government, to which the facts in the coal strike might be presented and whose decision would be final, was recommended as the means for ending the coal strike in a letter sent today by the public committee on coal to President Harding and certain members of congress.

"The tenure of office of this arbitrator, or arbitrators," said the latter, "should be continuous." At the same time a government fact-finding agency should be established which could collect, by subpoena if necessary, all the facts about the production and distribution of coal and upon data of so-called intelligent decisions upon wages, hours and living conditions could be made."

"The presence of troops at the pit mouths is no real help to the consuming public," the communication added, "should the government assume temporary occupation, there is danger that the passions aroused may leave permanent scars." Moreover, the small amount of coal so mined will be produced at an outrageous cost. What the industry needs today is the vision of the engineer more than the bayonet of the soldier."

The committee of which Norman Hapgood is chairman, has been holding hearings on the coal situation since the strike began.

MARTIAL LAW THREAT IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Governor McCray, of Indiana, today declared that he could not "believe that the will of 30,000 miners and a given number of operators should be considered paramount to the interests of the balance of the three million people who constitute the state of Indiana." The governor made the declaration in an exchange of correspondence with Harold A. Henderson, general counsel for district number 11, United Mine Workers of America, over the possibility of proclaiming matrial law in connection with the operation of coal mines.

Declaring that martial law would be the last resort the governor added that if it becomes necessary to mine coal under arms "in order to protect the 15,000 unfortunate wards of the state for whose care and comfort the state is responsible, it shall be done."

The governor's letter, sent today to Mr. Henderson, was in reply to a communication yesterday in which the miners' counsel declared that a majority of the 30,000 Indiana miners are peaceful, that to proclaim martial law would be "of a more serious moment than any event growing out of or involved in the present coal strike," and urging that a proclamation of martial law would not only be usurpation of executive authority but also a tragic mistake from the standpoint of policy.

The governor made a move today to end the strike insofar as it affects the Indiana coal fields by inviting the scale committees of both the miners and the operators to meet with him Tuesday in a joint conference. John Hessler, president of district number 11 of the miners' union, sent a reply in which he declined to attend the meeting, stating that the miners would not meet the operators except "in line with the New York agreement for a four-state conference," but said he would meet the governor to discuss the situation in the Indiana field.

Phil H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana bituminous operators' association, declared the operators would accept the invitation whole-heatedly and without reservation."

NASHVILLE PUGILIST VICTIM OF SHOOTING

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—W. L. Aiken, local lightweight pugilist, known in boxing circles as "Kid Wolfe" died at 3:50 o'clock this morning from bullet wounds said by police to have been inflicted an hour earlier by Jim Allen, son of a local magistrate. Allen who is said to have figured in other shootings here in the past, is held at the local jail where, police say, a charge of murder would be placed against him. Allen is the brother of Tom Allen, who is under indictment for the killing of gust.

Two Are Injured When Auto Falls Down Embankment

Richmond, Va., July 22.—Two persons were injured, one fatally and two others escaped unhurt when an automobile in which they were driving plunged down an embankment and turned turtle on the Richmond-Petersburg turnpike in Chesterfield county, a short distance from this city early today. William H. Dunavant, 44, died of a fractured skull and internal injuries in a hospital in this city later.

COLORED BAPTISTS ELECT OFFICERS

Mobile, Ala., July 22.—Members of the Primitive Colored Baptist church in national convention here today named officers for the ensuing year. The officers elected are: Rev. C. J. Webster, Yellow Bluff, Ala., president; Rev. W. M. Miller, Tampa, Fla., vice president; Rev. C. P. Allen, Daytona, Fla., recording secretary; Rev. A. R. Foreman, Mexia, Texas, financial secretary. The convention will continue until Monday with three sessions each day.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW TONIC WITH IRON AND NUX THE TONIC FOR WEARY WOMEN

Women, shake off that draggy, dead-on-your-feet feeling. The remedy is simple and always at hand. Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic with Iron and Nux will bring back your lost vigor. Meet Nature half way. Begin by taking Paw-Paw Tonic now, especially you weak and debilitated men and women.

Don't fool yourself by having recourse to habit-forming stimulants that offer but temporary relief. Take Paw-Paw Tonic if you would get well and stay well. Take a little now and then and you will no longer feel the old broken-down condition.

Ask your druggist for Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic.—(adv.)

"Disappointment, with its attendant worries, is not worth the difference between the purchase price of a cheap article and a quality product."



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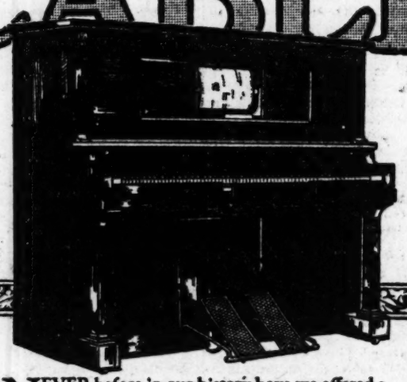
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At the low price we ask for this unusually attractive instrument, no family need longer forego the pleasures of a Player Piano. Don't forget this instrument can be purchased on easy monthly terms—three years to pay!

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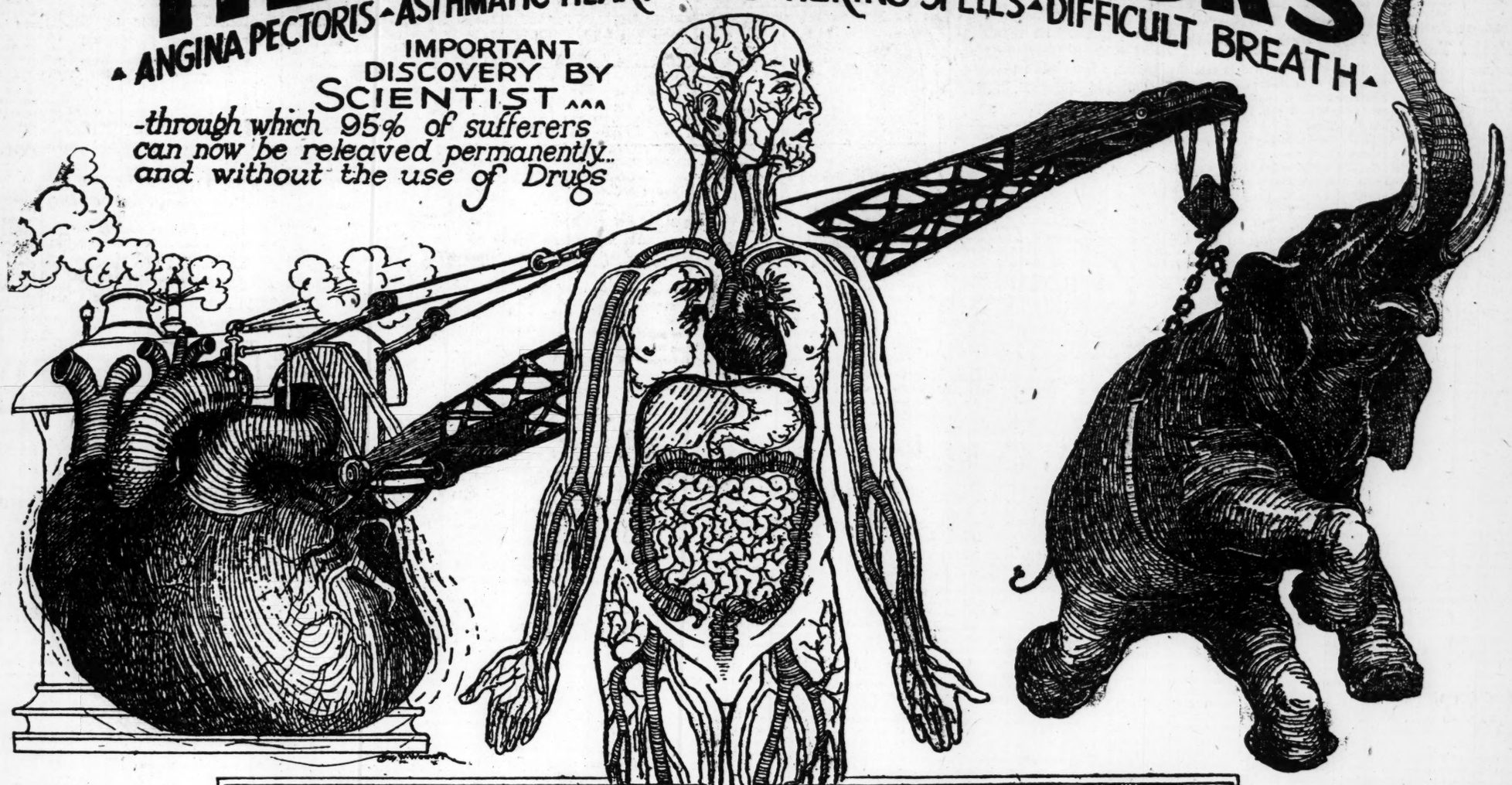
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HEART ATTACKS

▲ANGINA PECTORIS ▲ASTHMATIC HEART ▲SMOTHERING SPELLS ▲DIFFICULT BREATH▲

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY BY SCIENTIST ^^^

-through which 95% of sufferers can now be releaved permanently.. and without the use of Drugs



The Heart is a most powerful engine, a double cylinder force pump. It drives, every second, about one-third of a pound of blood through your body, or 20 lbs. every minute. Its work during 24 hours is estimated at 124 foot tons, enough to lift several elephants.



Ninety-five cases out of a 100 of Heart Trouble are not organic and can be permanently relieved without drugs. These illustrations show that when the abdomen is distended through gases from injurious foods or through an enlarged liver spleen or dropsical swellings, the diaphragm is pushed and pressed against the heart, crowding and displacing same, so that neither the breathing muscle nor heart can do their work. As a result the heart pounds, flutters, skips, the blood becomes congested in the chest, followed by cramps and pains in heart, chest, shoulders and arms, difficult breath, choking or smothering spells. When this crowding of the heart is relieved all these symptoms disappear.

Ninety-five per cent of heart diseases are not organic and can be relieved permanently by the WALDEN DISCOVERY, without the use of drugs and medicines, which removes the obstructions that interferes with the heart's functions. In many cases sufferers have been completely relieved within 72 hours of Shortness of Breath, Smothering and Dizzy Spells, Pains in Heart, Chest and Arms, which prevented them from lying down and walking, as may be seen from the statements given herewith.

Professor Walden, a noted scientist, residing in New Haven, Conn., has recently made a most important discovery for the relief of Diseases of the Heart, High Blood Pressure, Arterio-sclerosis, Kidney Complaints, etc. This discovery was given the most severe test in 14 different chronic cases of heart sufferers. Of these fully one-half had been considered incurable and hopeless beyond the reach of human help, and were not expected to be able to live much longer. Amongst these were four chronic sufferers of Angina Pectoris and Hardening of the Arteries, five of Valvular Heart Trouble, several with Asthmatic and Enlargement of the Heart—all pronounced incurable—Nervous and Fatty Hearts, etc. Dangerous complications, in themselves alone fatal, such as Dropsy, Liver and Stomach affections, High Blood Pressure, Hardening of Arteries, Kidney Troubles, etc., were connected with the heart diseases, and increased the difficulties to be remedied.

It was believed that if Prof. Walden's Discovery could only accomplish a slight improvement in such hopeless cases, who had been pronounced incurable, his treatment would be superior to any known treatment today, and if he could perform what had been considered the impossible, by relieving such chronic cases of many years' standing, he would indeed prove himself the acknowledged master and the greatest living authority on Heart Diseases, both in this country and in Europe.

In spite of the skepticism expressed on all sides, he applied his discoveries and methods, which were entirely different from any ever used by any other scientific man, and to the astonishment of all, the demonstration was even more successful than had been expected. The results produced in the case of every patient were pronounced nothing short of miraculous. The cramps and pains in the heart, chest and arms, difficulty in breathing, coughing, choking and smothering spells, insomnia, as well as all other distressing symptoms too well known to heart sufferers, disappeared as if by magic during the first 24 to 72 hours, the dropsical swellings and nervous exhaustion gradually left and the patients were discharged in 20 to 60 days, a number resuming their occupations within 20 days after having been invalids for years.

This discovery is more fully described in an 88-page, copyrighted, illustrated treatise, which also contains practical advice to Heart Sufferers, and which will be sent to all who will write for it and describe their symptoms.

Prof. Walden states that 95 per cent of diseases of the Heart, Blood Vessels and Kidneys are not organic, and can be successfully and permanently relieved by his Discovery, which removes the causes that interfere with the heart's action, and that sudden fatalities from Heart Failure are chiefly due to some functional disturbances that prevent the heart from doing its proper work, often stopping same completely, just like the most perfect watch will stop if a grain of sand is dropped into it, there being in reality nothing the matter with the watch itself, as it will go on working as usual after the obstruction is removed, it being the same with the human heart.

He claims that a diseased heart is rarely ever found, and that this has been proven conclusively through examinations after death, which revealed the astounding fact that **not in five hearts in a hundred had any destructive organic changes taken** place. In fact, the heart itself was found to be one of the soundest organs of the entire body.

"In a normal state," he explains, "the point of the heart nearly touches the stomach, while the base of the heart rests upon the liver, the heart being separated from the stomach, liver and other abdominal organs only by the diaphragm, which is a narrow muscular band and the chief breathing muscle. If the abdomen is distended through gases, caused by the fermentation of injurious and indigestible foods or through a swollen and enlarged liver, spleen or dropsical swellings, the diaphragm is pushed upwards and pressed against the heart, crowding and displacing same upwards to the left. Both the heart and diaphragm are thus prevented from doing their work in a natural manner. When the action of the heart and breathing muscles are thus interfered with and disturbed, palpitation, pounding and skipping of beats takes place, the weakened heart can not pump the blood through the blood vessels of the body, so that a stagnation of the circulation takes place in the upper body, a heavy, oppressive feeling in chest, cramps and pains in heart, chest, shoulders and arms are felt, while the breathing becomes difficult, at times accompanied by choking and smothering spells, preventing the sufferer from walking and lying down and sleeping.

"It is thus that Heart Attacks, Angina Pectoris or Neuralgia of the Heart are originated; the sudden sharp pains in heart and chest may extend into the neck, shoulders and arms, be followed by sinking spells or a sense of impending death. These pains follow the course of the large blood vessels, as illustrated above, caused by the stagnation of the blood in same, and may last for a few minutes or several hours, passing off with profuse perspiration, the passage of a large quantity of clear water, or the escape of flatulent air or gases. Unless this trouble is checked, the attacks may become more frequent and violent, mental and digestive disturbances bringing them on easily, fully one-half of sufferers of Angina Pectoris dying at the height of one of these attacks.

"It can be readily seen that, when the action of the heart is thus weakened through these obstructions, and falls short of its task of sending a full supply of blood to all parts of the body, an excessive amount of blood is bound to be retained in the heart, lungs, head and brain, and blood vessels in the entire upper body, in which the circulation becomes congested—the overtaxed heart is always enlarged in long continued High Blood Pressure—while the feet, arms and hands are deprived of their normal supply of blood, and often become cold and numb. This is one of the most important causes producing High Blood Pressure, fequently indicated by a florid complexions, noises in ears, pressure and pains in head and neck, dizzy, fainting and blinding spells, vertigo,



Artery in a normal state **Brittle Artery breaking under High Blood Pressure, causing Paralysis or Apoplexy**

difficulty of speech, unsteadiness in walking and balancing, all of which are danger signals of approaching or threatened paralysis, to which especially brain and sedentary workers, business and professional men are exposed.

"Another important cause of High Blood Pressure is the inactivity or sluggishness of the organs located in the abdomen and also of the abdominal circulation.

"If in addition to the disturbed heart action, the bronchial tubes and air passages are filled with mucus or slime, congesting same, it causes violent coughing spells, expectoration of phlegm, difficult breath, choking and smothering spells, all of which further aggravate the disturbed heart action, Asthmatic Heart Trouble or Cardiac Asthma being the result. This is always associated with a torpid liver, a poor digestion and poor circulation, the blood of sufferers of Asthma or Bronchitis being of a stringy, ropy and slimy consistency, which clogs up the finer blood vessels. This trouble has been successfully relieved in many cases by removing those causes that produce Cardiac Asthma; any further progress is at once arrested by dissolving and eliminating the mucus from the bronchial tubes and entire system and restoring the nerve force or vitality of the sufferer.

"These physiological facts explain why 95 per cent of sufferers have no organic heart trouble and can be permanently relieved without drugs, and that any treatment of their heart with drugs, like digitalis, nitro-glycerine, salts of potash, strychnine or morphine, is wrong and can not be successful in curing them, but will increase and aggravate their symptoms, preventing them from regaining their health. The danger of drug stimulation on the heart comes from the corresponding reaction, which weakens the heart to such an extent that it requires constantly increased doses or stronger dugs to keep the heart going, until these even prove ineffective and heart failure finally takes place. That drug teatment is a failure is sufficiently shown by the increased number of fatalities from Heart Trouble, through which Heart Disease has become the deadliest of all diseases, more people dying of same than from tuberculosis.

"To avoid such serious consequences and fatal ending of this trouble, the sooner the sufferer will discontinue the use of all drugs, the less damage will be done to his heart, and the better is his chance for a longer life. It should be remembered that heart stimulants, like digitalis, its derivatives, and other drugs, not only weaken the heart, but also destroy the digestion and reduce the vitality. It is contrary to reason to expect that a dose, or even doses of medicine, has the power to remove the causes that produce an enlarged and congested liver, a frequent cause of heart obstruction, or change indigestible foods, that create fermentation and gases, distend the abdomen and cause a pressure against the heart into digestible ones. The use of drugs is disappointing, as the sufferer realizes that even after having used them for years, he is not brought nearer getting permanent relief than the day he started, and as if he had not tried any remedy for his trouble, but that his condition is gradually getting worse."

Hundreds of sufferers in Atlanta, Georgia and other southern states have been relieved and many lives have been saved and prolonged by The Walden Discovery, after they had been pronounced incurable and hopeless, and after they believed they were beyond all human help. The following extracts of signed and sworn-to statements, received from responsible business and professional men, prove abundantly the wonderful results secured by The Walden Method, without drugs and medicines, and that it is today the most successful method in existence through which sufferers can be relieved promptly and permanently, and prolong their lives, and thus become again restored to usefulness. Copies of these and many other letters will gladly be sent upon request.

The Walden Discovery is fully explained in a copyrighted 88-page book, which contains a great deal of interesting and helpful information to sufferers of Heart Trouble, Asthmatic Heart, High Blood Pressure, Angina Pectoris, Hardening of Arteries and those threatened with Paralysis. This book will be sent Free of all Expense upon receipt of a full and complete description of their case. Address Mr. R. V. Walden, Suite 410 Plymouth Bldg., New Haven, Connecticut.

Atlanta, Ga., October 16th, 1919.

Hon. Hoke Smith,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.
My Dear Sir:—

I have been very much concerned in reference to the condition of our beloved President.

Possibly you remember the serious condition I was in myself, physically, for a good while. I was given up by most of the doctors, who stated it would be impossible for me to live very long. I then got in touch with a man in Cincinnati who made a new man of me, both physically and mentally. In fact, I am stronger and a better man physically today than I was when I was twenty-five years of age.

The man I refer to is Prof. R. V. Walden, Fourth and Vine streets, Mitchell Building, Cincinnati, Ohio (now of New Haven, Connecticut).

I am sure this man could have the president on his feet attending to his duties in one week's time, and in a reasonable time would have him in a normal condition. This, of course, is saying a good deal, but, nevertheless, I believe it to be true, and if it is possible for you to get in communication with President Wilson, and if you were able to persuade him to give this man a trial, I am sure the President would never cease thanking you.

I am satisfied the President has some of the most able physicians that can be obtained. I had the same myself, but they were unable to do anything for me. However, Prof. Walden cured me of heart trouble and other complications without the use of drugs.

If you have a hesitancy in taking this matter up with the President, would you mind telling me in what way I could reach him on this subject?

I assure you I have no financial interest in this matter, whatsoever, and I only offer this as I dislike very much to see the country lose so great a man as the President is, and from what I can gather from the reports in the newspapers the chances are that unless a change takes place for the better he will not be with us very long.

With my very kindest regards, I remain,
Respectfully,
Col. John J. W.

Atlanta, Ga., January 8, 1918.

Prof. R. von Walden, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dear Professor:

About two and one-half years ago I was taken down with Angina Pectoris—Pains in my Heart, Chest and left Arm—after I had been in poor health for four years. Upon the earnest solicitation of my physicians I was advised to retire from active business duties and get my affairs in order, their opinion being that I might not have long to live.

During the time of my illness I had been attended by nine different physicians who diagnosed my case as Angina Pectoris, Hardening of Arteries, High Blood Pressure and Heart Trouble. I was troubled with all the symptoms that are the expressions of these diseases. I was short of breath, had choking and a fullness in chest—a sign of the congestion of the circulation in same—and at times a Sinking or Dying sensation, with Dizzy or Fainty Spells, Vertigo, etc.

The High Blood Pressure caused a Throbbing in my head and neck, with pains in the back of my head, and, especially after exertion, pains in the heart and Irregular Heart Action, made their appearance. I was troubled with coldness and numbness in my feet, limbs and arms, and severe cramps in my lower limbs, all indications of poor and unequal circulation. My liver was sluggish and enlarged, and I was constantly annoyed by Fermentation, Gases, Distention of my Abdomen and Indigestion. This run-down condition naturally caused me to be very nervous.

I could walk about a block at a time, and had to walk that very slowly. Could not do any work at all and was not able to take any exercise without bringing on Spasms of the Heart. I had Dropsical Swellings in my legs, Abdomen and Chest.

The results I obtained through your treating me were very prompt and successful. The former Angina Pectoris pains have never appeared again. In a week's time I could walk for miles without any difficulty; inside of another week, my legs, feet, chest and abdomen were entirely free from all dropsical swellings, and my feet had a good natural circulation for the first time in two and a half years.

I feel that I am a well man, as I have had several physicians examine my heart carefully at various times, and they cannot find any trouble there now. My Blood Pressure is now normal, and I am better in every way than I was years ago.

When I think of the great improvement in my condition—your treatment accomplishming same without my taking any medicines at all—it seems miraculous to me. I am an old physician myself, having practiced many years in Georgia—a graduate of the Bellevue Medical College, New York City—and was a private student of Professor Austin Flint, the famous teacher of Medical Sciences, and author of a system of the Practice of Medicine.
W. P. G., M. D.

Atlanta, Ga., March, 1920.

Professor R. V. Walden, Cincinnati, Ohio,
Dear Professor Walden:

For several months past I had been unable to do but little work, except to dire from my bed or chair. My feet and legs were so swollen from dropsy that they we twice their normal size, and I was scarcely able to stand alone. Suffering from Valv lar Heart Trouble, Bronchial Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Choking Spells, Coughi and Expectoration, the least exercise would bring on such attacks that it would see impossible for me to live more than a few minutes; I could not eat. I was takii medicine almost every hour in the day, being under the treatment of one of the ve best specialists in the state. He said there was no hope for me, that I had waited t long.

In one week of your treatment you had made good your promise to remove t dropsical swellings, and I felt more like my former self than I had for five years. one month I went out for a week's trip and worked every day out except Sunda Since then I have not lost a day from work, have not missed a meal that I could get t rise at 5 in the morning, can walk two miles and rarely ever get to bed before ten night and often much later.

There is no doubt in my mind, or in the minds of my family and the friends near est to me, that, had it not been for your treatment, I would have been in the grav long before now.
J. E. L.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 16, 1918.

Prof. R. V. Walden, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dear Prof. Walden:

Practically helpless, vitally gone, heart action weak, breath short, coming in gasps, I could only walk a few steps at a time. Was about to vacate my pulpit because of inability to perform the duties of the position. I had not been able to lie down in months, spent many sleepless nights because of the difficulty in breathing, appetite entirely gone. I had spent considerable amount of time and money consulting specialists of all kinds, without getting expected relief.

It is almost a miracle that from the first night of your treatment, I have been able to lie down and sleep as soundly as a babe. The shortness of breath has not returned from the first treatment, and instead of staggering along the street, stopping every few minutes to get breath, I now walk briskly and feel sometimes as if I had wings. They say I am preaching now as I never preached before. I owe it all to the goodness of God and your superior knowledge, and I shall always bless your name and recommend you always to those who need your help.
R. H. S., D. D.

Mr. Walden extends a cordial invitation to all those suffering of Heart Trouble, Angina Pectoris, Cardiac Asthma, Arterio-sclerosis, High Blood Pressure, etc., to write to him personally, and give him a full description of their symptoms. Upon receipt of same, he will take pleasure to write to them and give his candid opinion about their case, without obligation on their part, explaining the causes of their complaints, and advising them how same can be removed without the use of drugs or medicines.

A Scientific Analysis and Consultation Chart, 88-page book, "The Nature, Cause and Permanent Relief of Diseases of the Heart, Angina Pectoris, Hardening of Arteries, High Blood Pressure, Without Drugs and Medicines, Through the Walden Discovery," and the signed and sworn-to statements of a number of prominent men, who have been relieved, will be sent Free of all Expense, to those who state their case.

Correspondence for this purpose should be addressed to Mr. R. V. Walden, Director, The Walden Institute, Suite 500, Plymouth Bldg., New Haven, Connecticut.

(Advertisement.)

GASTON TO MANAGE WALKER CAMPAIGN

Candidate for Governor Gives Statement Following Two Weeks' Tour of South Georgia.

On his return Saturday from two weeks' campaigning in south Georgia, Clifford Walker, candidate for governor, announced appointment of Joe Gaston, prominent farmer, living near Jackson, Butts county, who has been for the past 18 years county commissioner, as his campaign manager.

Campaign offices will be opened for the convenience of his friends, probably in one of the hotels, in the next few days, he added.

Mr. Walker stated that he was greatly pleased with his trip and that he found his friends hopeful and enthusiastic, and that they expressed confidence that he would carry that section of the state. He said that he might have some statement to give to the press within a few days.

THUNDERSHOWERS ARE PROMISED FOR SUNDAY

Atlanta and vicinity will experience thundershowers Sunday, it was announced Saturday by C. F. von Herrmann, head of the local weather bureau. A drop of about 10 degrees in the temperature will follow the showers, it was forecasted.

Her Intuition

warned her that her relatives were not competent to offer sound investment advice.

So she consulted her lawyer. He advised her to visit a Trust Company. She did so, and her money now provides her with a steady, dependable income.

But how much less dangerous her situation would have been, had her husband assured this result before he died. He could easily have done so by arranging a Life Insurance Trust with the Trust Company.

Life Insurance Trusts are interestingly discussed in our booklet, "Consider Your Life Insurance." Your copy is waiting.

Adair Realty & Trust Co.

Founded 1865



Don't Dust - SPRAY!

USE

BOLL-WE GO

A calcium Arsenate product — plus a chemical binder that holds the poison on the Cotton Plant after the heaviest dews, winds and rains.

BOLL-WE-GO Is Less Expensive to Spray Than Calcium Arsenate Is to Dust.

Only three to four sprayings a year are required under ordinary weather conditions. Calcium Arsenate must be applied after every wind or rain. No waste to Boll-We-Go, the spray places it on the cotton plant. It is estimated that Calcium Arsenate, when applied in powdered form ¾ of it either is blown away or goes on the ground. Boll-We-Go saves time, labor and waste, and is there to stick.

Calcium Arsenate Is Scarce

and hard to get, but we anticipated the demand for Boll-We-Go and bought Calcium Arsenate in large quantities, and having a supply on hand Quick deliveries are guaranteed.

BOLL-WE-GO

("Sure Death to the Boll Weevil")

A thoroughly tested means of controlling the Boll Weevil. It is just as effective when applied during the day and is harmless to other plant life in the field. Boll-We-Go comes in powdered form and is easily mixed in the cotton field. Contains no syrups or juices.

For the best results we recommend the use of the Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer, although any make of sprayer may be used with a fine nozzle. The sprayer places the poison on the cotton plant instead of in the air or on the ground.

Order direct from this advertisement.
Order Today—Send Check With Order

BOLL-WE-GO Is Inexpensive

4-lb. package, **45c** lb. 12-lb. package, **42c** lb.
25 lbs. or more, **40c** lb. Also 100-lb. barrels, **40c** lb.
F. O. B. Atlanta, Ga.

Write or wire for particulars — Live representatives wanted

BOLL-WE-GO MFG. CO.

FORSYTH BUILDING
Long Distance Phone: Ivy 3915
ATLANTA, GA.

Engaged to Wed An Atlanta Girl, Roger Pond Dies

Boston Business Man's Engagement to Miss Henrietta Tupper Broken by Death.

Advices were received in this city yesterday that Roger V. Pond, of Boston, Mass., died of meningitis at the home of his father, Dr. V. C. Pond, at Brookline.

Mr. Pond's engagement to Miss Henrietta G. Tupper, of Atlanta, was recently announced, and the wedding was to have taken place in this city September 6. Mr. Pond was in business at Elizabeth, N. J.

At the time of his death, Mr. Pond was visiting his parents, and his illness extended over only a period of a few days.

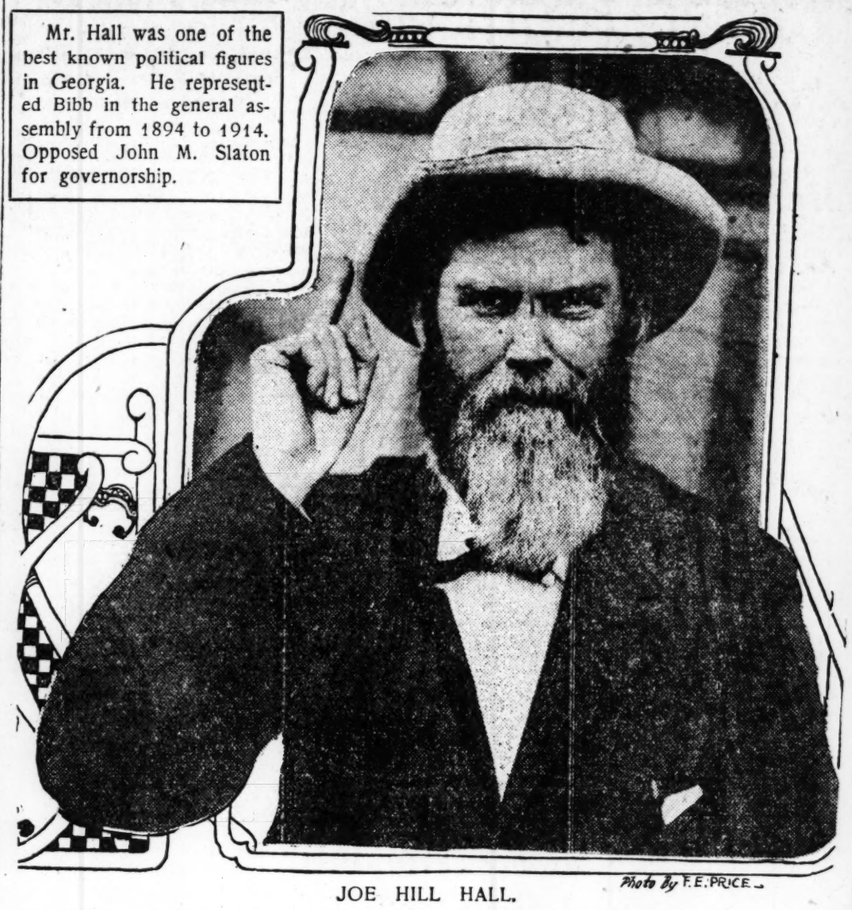
HERBERT W. FINCH GIVEN HIGH OFFICE

Herbert W. Finch, Atlanta attorney, with offices in the Hurt building, has just been elected first vice president of the National Association of Commercial Agencies of America, which organization has just held its annual convention in Atlantic City.

Mr. Finch has been identified with the law offices of Walter S. Dillon for the past six years, during which time he has taken an active interest in promoting the ideals represented by the association which has now honored him with the second highest office. Mr. Finch is also a member of the executive committee of the same organization for the ensuing year.

Joe Hill Hall, "Watchdog of Treasury" Dies in Macon; Funeral Service Today

Mr. Hall was one of the best known political figures in Georgia. He represented Bibb in the general assembly from 1894 to 1914. Opposed John M. Slaton for governorship.



JOE HILL HALL.

Photo By F. E. PRICE.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

And Joe Hill Hall is dead! The end came Saturday at his home in Macon.

His friends—and who, at heart, was not his friend?—had been apprehensive for more than a week, and every day and perhaps every hour since he was stricken in Atlanta, ten days ago, silent prayers had gone up from many a legislative seat, and from many an office, and from many a home—sincere, earnest petitions to Him who gives and who takes—that the life of this rugged old statesman—Georgia's grand old Spartan—might be spared for yet a little while; yes, for years, if within the will of God; for his wisdom was always radiant; his counsel always helpful; his stern and unyielding integrity always an example of strength and solidity.

* * * * *

Few men who have lived within the last seventy years—and he was just 70 at his death, having been born at Knoxville, Ga., in 1852—have made a greater impress upon the political, and certainly upon the legislative history of Georgia than has "Uncle Joe."

For 22 years he served the county of Bibb in the lower house of the general assembly; and during those years he became a leader, on one side or the other, of every important battle that was fought out in legislative halls. His service began in 1892 and lasted until 1918, with only one break—1913-1916.

For these 22 years he commanded the forces for retrenchment; and his vigorous and sometimes bitter attacks upon recklessness in appropriations, and upon compromising and extravagant tactics, won for him—away back in the early nineties—the soubriquette of "watchdog of the treasury;" and if those four words should be wrought into the marble that loved ones shall place at his head as he sleeps, there is scarcely a man or woman or child in Georgia who lives or yet to be born, who might visit that sacred spot, but who would recognize them as an everlasting tribute—as sweet, as pungent as words of endearment—to Joe Hill Hall from the state that he loved, and thus served so well.

History will hand down, from generation to generation, that tribute, than which there could be no greater—for his own unflinching, unassailable honesty stood sentinel in every battle that he waged in the interest of economy.

* * * * *

What a beautiful thought it is that one has served not for emolument, not for wide political honors—for remunerative offices were always denied this champion of the common people—but for those higher and more lasting ideals of democracy that won the war against Prussian autocracy; that have made the "solid south" the keystone of American politics. That was Joe Hill Hall's democracy. It was the only public shrine to which he bent a knee. For it he fought. For it he died, for his last work was before the Georgia legislature of 1922 in the interest of the public policies to which his very life had been shaped.

I said he had never held a state house office.

He ran for attorney-general against Walker in 1918, but was defeated.

He had been frequently mentioned for governor, but somehow never made the grade.

He was mentioned for judge of the superior court upon the death of Judge Guerry, but for some reason or another he was not appointed.

As a lawyer he was brilliant as both counsellor and advocate; and at one time his practice was large, but by reason of his constant service to the state as a legislator, in the years of his strongest and most virile manhood, he did not attain the position, or the reward in material things, for which he was entitled; nor did he capitalize his personal opportunities as one more selfish could easily have done.

Joe Hill Hall served the state well. He neglected himself.

* * * * *

There will be genuine sorrow in Georgia today when the news is flashed from the mountains to the sea that Joe Hill Hall is no more.

Many a man who has crossed swords with him in legislative combat will recall the stirring days when he conducted a filibuster in the house that lasted throughout the session and resulted in the building of the Atlanta Terminal upon its present site—a legislative generalship that is without a parallel in Georgia history.

Many a contemporary of former years who feared him learned to love him—

And from all tears of sadness will fall—

For, after all, the world loves the fighter.

ONE OF GEORGIA'S PICTURESQUE MEN.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Joe Hill Hall, 70, for 20 years a member of the state legislature from Bibb county, once a candidate for governor in opposition to John M. Slaton and Hooper Alexander, and throughout his life one of the most prominent and picturesque attorneys in the state, died this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence, 782 Courtland avenue, following an illness of about two weeks with stomach trouble, complicated by pneumonia, which set in Friday morning.

During the present session of the legislature, Mr. Hall has spent much of his time in Atlanta. He was stricken with his fatal illness while in Atlanta, and returned to Macon 10 days ago. His condition gradually became worse, and for the last few days it was evident he would not recover.

Born March 31, 1852, in Knoxville, Crawford county, the son of Judge Samuel Hall, for a time judge of the state supreme court, Mr. Hall with the family moved to Oglethorpe, Macon county, where his early education was received. Later, however, the family moved to Green Springs, Ala., where Mr. Hall attended the higher grades of school under the tutelage of Dr. Tutwiler, whose daughter, Miss Ida Tutwiler later became Mr. Hall's wife in 1881. After Mr. Hall had graduated from the University of Georgia in 1872 and after studying law in his father's office was admitted to the bar in 1874.

Moves to Macon.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. Hall practiced law in Fort Valley for four years, leaving Fort Valley to come to Macon in 1878 forming a partnership with his father under the name of S. Hall & Son. After the appointment of his father, Judge Hall, to the state supreme court bench, Mr. Hall formed a partnership for the practice of law with George Gustin, and continued this association several years until Mr. Gustin was made judge of the superior court.

During their partnership, they became associated with Judge Dupont Guerry under the firm name of Gustin, Guerry & Hall, and after Judge Gustin's withdrawal from the frim, it was continued under the name of Guerry & Hall until Judge Guerry was made president of Wesleyan college, and after leaving there, became judge of the city court of Macon. Mr. Hall then practiced law with Warren Roberts.

During the early practice of law, Mr. Hall was counsel for the Georgia Southern and Florida railway while it was in process of construction, and following its completion he represented the railroad in a number of damage suits growing out of the construction of the road.

Twenty-two years of service in the legislature brought Mr. Hall in contact with virtually every phase of the state's business, and earned for him a large number of friends and popularity throughout the state. During his service in the lower house, his friends said of him that he was almost savage in his antagonism to any waste of the state funds, and he attacked on every opportunity any bill presented which he calculated might make inroads on the treasury without sufficiently benefiting the people of the state.

"Watchdog" of Treasury.

This antagonism to waste of money and his passion for the judicial expenditure of all state funds caused Mr. Hall to be dubbed "the watchdog of the treasury," and it became synonomous throughout the state with the name of Joe Hill Hall.

Mr. Hall always expressed humorous contempt for the upper house of the general assembly, terming the senate the "grand jury" and never making any effort to fill a seat in its halls.

In 1912, Mr. Hall, after being urged by hosts of freinds throughout the state to make the race for governor, acquiesced and campaigned very actively for several weeks against John M. Slaton, who was elected, and Hooper Alexander. Mr. Hall also, on several other occasions, stumped the state for various candidates and measures, but probably his most notable speaking campaign was in the interest of the candidacy of Judge Dupont Guerry, who was running for the governorship.

Wife Survives.

During Mr. Hall's residence, on Hardeman avenue, his home was picturesque with its mass of foliage, including shrubbery, bushes, flowers, which Mr. Hall would not permit to be cut or removed. This attitude is reflected in his personal appearance because, since a young man, Mr. Hall always wore a heavy black beard and mustache, and loose-fitting collars adorned with a small string tie. He would never permit the beard to be cut.

Besides his wife, Mr. Hall is survived by four daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Floyd Hazzard, Bloomfield, N. J., who as Miss Margaret Hall, taught for a number of years at Wesleyan college; Miss Willie Hall, who is with Mrs. Hazzard in Bloomfield, N. J., and Mrs. Joe Higgison, Jr., of Macon. The son, Sam Hall, lives eight miles from the city. Another son, Glenn Hall, died several years ago at the age of 12. A sister, Mrs. C. B. Tyler and two brothers, T. A., and R. B. Hall, all of Albany, also survive Mr. Hall, in addition to a large number of nieces and nephews.

Mrs. Hazzard and Miss Willie Hall are expected to arrive from Bloomfield, N. J., tomorrow morning, and the funeral will be held at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hall was a member. Services will be conducted by the Rev. Charles H. Lee, rector, and interment will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

In connection with Mr. Hall's death a meeting of the Macon Bar association has been called at 10:30 o'clock Sunday in the city court room. Roland Ellis, president, will preside and suitable resolutions will be passed and an honorary escort named to attend the funeral.

Inquest to Find Who Drove Car That Killed Man

Question Involved in Widow's Suit for $30,000 Against Allen and Greene.

Mrs. J. G. Burdette, widow of J. G. Burdette, who was killed by an automobile on Peachtree road on the afternoon of January 21, 1922, Saturday morning petitioned the superior court to order an inquest over the body of her husband in an effort to determine who drove the car on the afternoon of the accident. Judge John D. Humphries set July 27 as the date for the hearing.

The petition of Mrs. Burdette brought to light a damage suit filed May 19 by her against J. P. Allen, Atlanta merchant, and Forrest Greene, of Ponce de Leon avenue, in which she asks for $30,000 damages for the death of her husband, claiming Miss Valeria Manley, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Manley, of Pace's Ferry road, was driving when Burdette was said to have been struck while attempting to board a Buckhead car. The damage suit alleges that Miss Alice Greene, daughter of Forrest Green, was in the car at the time of the accident.

The suit further alleges Mr. Allen is liable for the car having been driven by a person under age because Mr. Greene, with whom Mr. Allen left his car while he was out of town on his vacation, was liable when he permitted his daughter to drive it. The suit construes an agreement by which Miss Greene was permitted to drive the car, setting up that permission to drive it amounted to an agreement for her to do so.

In ordering a hearing on the question of whether or not the order would be issued, Judge Humphries said this was the first such petition ever presented to him.

Answers denying all the material allegations of the suit have been filed by Mr. Allen and Mr. Greene. Attorneys Eugene Dickey and Edgar Latham represent Mrs. Burdette. Attorneys Bryan & Middlebrooks and Etheridge, Sams & Etheridge represent the defendants.

Attention, Traveling Public.

Effective July 22, SEABOARD trains 218 and 229, between Loganville and Lawrenceville, will be annulled. Train No. 230 will leave Loganville 6:00 a. m., arriving Lawrenceville 6:40 a. m., connecting with No. 11. No. 217 leave Lawrenceville 1:30 p. m., arriving Loganville 2:10 p. m., operating daily except Sunday.

FRED GEISSLER,
Asst. Gen'l Passenger Agent,
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Atlanta, Ga.

GAS STATEMENT SHOWS INCREASE

An increase in net earnings of the Atlanta Gas Light company for the month of June as compared to the previous month is shown in the monthly report of operations of the company filed with the state railroad commission Saturday. The company showed net earnings of $41,768 for June which is approximately $3,000 greater than the net earnings of the month of May, 1922.

Following is the statement of the company:

	Amount.	Per M. Cu. Ft.
Revenues.		
Revenue from sale of gas	$164,857.04	1.5497
Revenue from other sources	924.56	.0087
Tota	$165,781.60	1.5584
Expenses.		
Production	$ 59,897.09	.5631
Transmission and distribution	14,388.28	.1353
Commercial	9,191.95	.0864
New business	2,038.68	.0191
General and Miscellaneous	16,812.75	.1580
Depreciation	10,253.90	.0964
Taxes	11,430.00	.1074
Total	$124,012.65	1.1657
Net earnings	41,768.95	.3927
General and Miscellaneous Expenses.		
Administration salaries and exp.		$1,501.67
Other general office salaries and expenses		1,483.13
Rent		495.00
Furniture		284.00
Miscellaneous		295.90
General stationery and printing		330.36
Law expenses		1,354.25
Insurance		507.82
Other miscellaneous gen. exps.		1,485.12
Injuries and damages		2,060.71
Regulatory commission expense		2,000.00
Pensions		90.08
Contingent reserve		4,945.71
Total		$16,812.75

BANKING DEPARTMENT FOR TRUST COMPANY

Trust Company of Georgia, which for 30 years has devoted its energy in conducting strictly a trust business, savings department and bond department, announces in today's paper the opening of a commercial banking department.

The company is one of Atlanta's largest financial institutions and has done quite a bit in building up industrial Atlanta, having organized and financed some of the largest corporations in the city.

Its board of directors is composed of men prominent in the business and social world of the city. Its officers were men of the highest integrity and business ability, Ernest Woodruff being chairman of the board; Thomas K. Glenn, president; William C. Wardlaw and J. J. Goodrum, Jr., vice presidents; George B. Pendleton, secretary and treasurer; John K. McDonald, trust officer; Charles T. Hopkins, manager real estate department; Albert Pritchard, assistant treasurer and assistant secretary, and William L. Pomeroy, assistant secretary and assistant trust officer.

DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN DIVING

John G. Locke, 19 years old, died Saturday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Mrs. T. S. Locke, of 550 Peachtree street.

He was brought home about six months ago from South America, suffering from injuries sustained when he hit some object while diving. He is survived by his mother; a sister, Miss Frances Locke, and a brother, Richard Locke.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. Rev. Thomas R. Glenn and Rev. Spencer Tummell will officiate. After the services the body will be sent to Georgiana, Ala.

M'COLLUM CLUB WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT

There will be an unusually interesting meeting of the McCollum club at the Carnegie library at 8 o'clock Monday evening, at which time, there will be several speakers of national reputation. Those who will speak will be Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, editor of The Nautilis; Mrs. Mary E. T. Chapin, and Mrs. Eleanor Graham, all of whom are leaders in the New Thought alliance and who have been attending the recent congress in Atlanta.

Youth in Tower Night He Claimed He Slew Dorsey

Confessed Murder to Get Away From Chaingang, Anderson Tells Solicitor.

James J. Anderson, 22 years old, who is serving a four-year sentence for robbery, Saturday morning repudiated his sensational statement to the effect that he had murdered Charlie Dorsey, taxicab driver, on the night of February 28. The repudiation was made when Assistant Solicitor Ed A. Stephens confronted him with records at the courthouse showing he had been arrested January 7, of last year on charges of robbery and was in the tower in default of $5,000 bond on the night of the Dorsey murder.

Anderson, who told Mr. Stephens that he was born in Sweden and came to this country with his parents when he was 8 years old, broke down and cried and said he preferred death to serving out his term on the chaingang. He declared that he was in the tower during the time that the Dorsey murder held the attention of the public through the large amount of publicity given it by the newspapers and that he gained his knowledge of the case from the newspapers.

Described Wrong Car.

He had told a straightforward story convincingly until Mr. Stephens and Plennie Miner, special investigator in the solicitor's office, began to ask him about the car. He stated that the night of the killing, the party was in a small closed car, which was painted blue. The car that Dorsey drove the night of the murder was a large seven passenger touring car painted yellow.

In his alleged confession Anderson is said to have stated he was hired to "get rid of Dorsey by a man wearing a detective's badge, because Dorsey knew too much about bunko operations."

Anderson, according to the investigators, said he was "sticking up" a man in Forsyth street who revealed himself as a detective and that out of the holdup came an agreement whereby he was to kill Dorsey.

He was to receive $1,000 for the deed, it was said, but said he received only $100 of the promised sum.

A Sleuth's Name Secret.

Investigators would not reveal the name of the detective whom Anderson is said to have named in his "confession," who proposed the slaying of the taxi driver.

Anderson was brought to Atlanta upon order of the state prison commission by E. R. Law, convict warden of Dawson county. He stated that the fact that Dorsey talked in his sleep made him the butt of his fellow convicts' jokes, especially when he repeatedly mentioned the names of Dorsey and a woman. When joked about his sleep talking, the warden said Anderson appeared panic-stricken and attempted to escape, but was recaptured, seemed to break down, and said he had killed Dorsey.

Police court records show James J. Anderson, 21 years old, a mechanic, giving his address as New York city, was arrested January 6, 1921, that he was bound over January 7 to the state courts under a $5,000 bond on this charge. City Detectives Whitley, Mosley and Cody were the arresting officers.

In New York City 12.7 per cent of the 1,278,341 homes in 1920 were owned by the occupants, which was the lowest percentage in the country, while in Des Moines, Iowa, 51.1 per cent of the 31,644 were owned, which was the highest percenatge, according to government figures.

Colored Y. M. C. A. Asks Full Payment To Completion Fund

As the work is progressing on the unfinished part of the building at the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A., the subscribers to the completion fund are being asked to pay in full their subscriptions at once so that the rooms can be used as soon as the work is finished.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock, Secretary W. J. Trent will make a report of the Y. M. C. A. conference at Niagara Falls. A large number of association workers will be present. A special feature of the program will be musical selections by the Aurora Music club under the direction of L. B. Byron.

The boys' meeting will be held at the same hour in their room.

General Custer of Little Big Horn fame used a single-shot rifle.

Cash Paid for **School Books** **Gavan's** 71 Whitehall



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395 Fine Cut Silks and Scotchspun Weaves In Rich Shades and Beautiful Designs—Our Regular $2.50 and $3 Values **$1.45**

About 500 Cut Silk and Knits In Our Regular $1 and $1.50 Values—Special Today.. **70c**

White and Fancy Wash Ties—50c Values 3 for **$1.00**

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GERMANS ACCEPT ALLIED DEMANDS

Bow to Conditions Imposed by Committee to Guarantee Eventual Reparations Payment.

Paris, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany has formally accepted the demands of the allied committeed on guarantees which were presented at Berlin last Tuesday. In a letter to the reparations commission received today, Chancellor Wirth stated that Germany, after profound deliberation had decided to accept the conditions for the duration of the moratorium, which the German government assumed would soon be granted.

The conditions, the letter points out, place a heavy load upon the German government and their acceptance is only agreed to by the government and the parliament on the theory that the forthcoming decision on the reparations question will constitute a definite settlement of the chief financial questions which have been the subject of negotiations between the committee on guarantees and the German government.

The German chancellor in his letter says it must be understood that the conditions laid down by the committee and any additional condition, which may be imposed in conection with a moratorium must not in any way challenge the sovereignty of the German state nor interfere with the normal functioning of the government.

Dr. Wirth also insists that the fortunes of individuals and their business organizations must remain secure.

Correspondence Given Out.

The reparations commission made public this afternoon the correspondence exchanged between the committees on guarantees and the German government from the time the memorandum of the committee was handed to Chancellor Wirth, July 18, until the receipt of Dr. Wirth's final letter this noon. The memorandum dealt with the proposed allied financial control of Germany's receipts, expenditures, export of capital, and statistics.

Regarding control the memorandum shows the guarantees committee stipulated appointment of two delegates accredited to the German ministry of finance, one dealing with receipts and the other supervising expenditures. The German government undertakes to acquaint the delegates, at the same time as the measures are presented to the Reichstag, with, first, the budget estimates for the coming fiscal year; second, all bills pertaining to financial measures; third, all requests for additional or supplementary credits to those provided for in the budget with the exception of credits for less than 500,000 marks; fourth, the monthly statements of expenses to be applied against credits granted in the budget, and fifth, statements at fixed regular dates regarding the measures adopted for economy and enforced by the recently appointed under-secretary of state for economy. The memorandum demands the right for the committee's delegates to investigate whether the expenditures of any department of the ministry of finance exceed the credits authorized for it.

Effective November 1.

The delegates will appoint a representative to accompany the traveling auditors from the minister of finance throughout Germany. The control is to be effective November 1, 1922.

Concerning the floating debt, the German government, it is stipulated must submit to the delegates at all times requested statements showing the exact standing of the floating debt and the measures for payment adopted by the ministry of finance to cover expenses. Copies of all the finance ministry's statements of expenses and receipts must be furnished to the delegates, as well as the rate of interest on outstanding bonds and the amount of paper money in circulation.

Concerning the export of capital, representatives of the committee will be accredited to the financial ministry and kept fully informed of the movement of capital, but without access to information concerning the private fortunes of businesses of individuals.

Penalties, the maximum of which is two years in prison and a fine of one million marks are provided for those guilty of violating the measures adopted by the German government against unlawful export of capital. These measures were satisfactory to the committee on guarantees.

$1,000 FOR NEAREST CORRECT ANSWER READ PARTICULARS BELOW.

7--21--5--19--19--23--8--1--20--14--15--23
What Three Words Do the Numbers Above Spell?

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY

In working the puzzle remember that A is 1, B is 2, C is 3, D is 4, etc., throughout the alphabet.

Rules—The prize will be awarded to the person sending in the nearest correct solution as to what three words the numbers spell, and the best reason why U. S. Liver Tablets should be taken in preference to any other brand. You do not have to send in one cent with your answer to compete for the $25 prize, but in order to qualify to win the big bonus advertising prize of $1,000 your answer must be accompanied by an order for three boxes of U. S. Liver Tablets and a dollar bill enclosed to pay for same; do not send stamps. In case of a tie prizes of equal value will be awarded to all those concerned in the tie. Don't wait, take advantage of this wonderful opportunity now, as it's the chance of a life and this advertisement will not appear again in this paper, so mail your answer today with a dollar bill at our risk. Address all answers to The U. S. Laboratories, Box 464, Chattanooga, Tenn.—adv.



GOVERNMENT MATERIAL

New Government two-horse Wagons, Escort Wagons, Sanitary Dump Carts, Hose Reel Carts and Cart Harness. Wood and steel tanks, various sizes, cast iron and galvanized pipe, hydrants, valves from ¾ to 12-inch. Steam pumps, gasoline engines, transformers 10 to 50 KVA, crossarms, climbers, anchors. New hot air furnaces and thousands of other items. The prices are very low. Call, send or write for complete list and prices.

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Citizens and Southern Bank Building.

(Advertisement.) (Advertisement.)

Candidate for Mayor



DR. JOHN C. WHITE

To the Voters of Atlanta:

I have a laudable ambition to serve my people as Mayor of this city. I am familiar with city affairs, having served in Council from the Seventh Ward. This experience naturally gives to me a familiarity with all our city departments and equips me with knowledge of city needs.

I point with pride to my service in the Legislature, serving Fulton County, where I gained a wide view of public affairs.

For many years I have practiced my profession among all classes of people, and I believe I can rightly claim my patrons as my friends.

If elected, I will give intelligent, practical and economical service, which, I believe, will be acceptable to all.

I will thank you for your influence and vote in the primary on September 6.

Respectfully,

DR. JOHN C. WHITE.

SENATE TAKES UP RIVERS AND HARBORS

Washington, July 22.—The senate late today took up the house rivers and harbors development bill and agreed to all amendments proposed by the commerce committee except those which would have the government acquire by purchase the Cape Cod canal and the inland waterway from Chesapeake Bay to Beaufort, N. C. Both these amendments, Chairman Jones, of the committee, said, would provoke discussion and consequently they were passed over until next week when, it was announced, their acceptance and passage of the bill would be sought.

WILKES COUNTY SUES WASHINGTON COUNCIL

Washington, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Suit for $17,000 was filed by Wilkes county against the mayor and council of Washington this week, growing out of certain paving contracts completed within the city limits of Washington in 1919.

To obtain federal aid offered to counties but not obtainable by municipalities, an agreement was entered into between county authorities and city officials whereby Wilkes county advanced $19,000 to match the same amount furnished by the state highway department and bureau of federal aid. Under the arrangements two paving projects were completed and now the county asks reimbursement from the city.

Mortuary

Mrs. Anna Crawford.

Mrs. Anna Crawford, 38 years old, of 2 Meridian street, died Saturday morning at the residence. She is survived by her husband, M. C. Crawford; her mother, Mrs. Fannie Neal; a sister, Mrs. Nannie Stokes, and a brother, G. N. Neal. Donehoo & Bazemore in charge.

Wise Olin Wyatt.

Wise Olin Wyatt, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Wyatt, of East Point, died Saturday morning at the residence. He is survived by his parents, three sisters, two brothers and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wyatt. A. C. Hemperley in charge.

Mrs. Mae Schultz.

Mrs. Mae Schultz, 45 years old, of 10 North Warren street, died Saturday morning at the residence. She is survived by her husband, J. E. Schultz; two daughters, Misses Vivian and Lillian Schultz; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. West; two sisters, Mrs. R. K. Dennis and Miss Gertrude West, and four brothers, E. C., H. H., F. G., and R. R. West. Awtry & Lowndes in charge.

Death of Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rahm died Saturday morning at the home in Lakewood Heights. Donehoo & Bazemore in charge.

Mrs. Eunice Burke.

Mrs. Eunice Elizabeth Burke, 27 years old, died Friday night at the residence at Forrest Park. She is survived by her husband, J. W. Burke; three daughters, Misses Audrey, Myrl and Winnie Burke; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Campwell; and three sisters, Mrs. J. F. Farmer, Mrs. J. H. Toney and Mrs. H. W. Black. A. C. Hemperley in charge.

BIRTHS REPORTED

To Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Edmondson, 138 East avenue, a boy, July 17; to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cleveland, 122 Crew street, a girl, July 7; to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Jones, 48 Currier street, a girl, July 15; to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Murphy, Columbus, Ga., a boy, July 11; to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Newman, Gordon road, a girl, July 14; to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Neal, 228 Johnson street, a girl, July 11; to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Strickland, 10 Rhinehart street, a girl, July 18; to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hogan, 268 Woodward avenue, a boy, July 16.

Finds 'Twin' Suns 52 Quadrillion Miles Off Earth

Victoria, B. C., July 22.—"Twin" suns, 52 quadrillion miles from earth, have been discovered by Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion of Canada's astrophysical observatory here through the observatory's big 72-inch reflector telescope, it was announced today.

Scientists here said the discovery was one of the outstanding astronomical achievements of recent years. The suns have been named Plaskett, for their discoverer.

Dr. Plaskett has estimated that the suns burn at a temperature of 30,000 degrees Fahrenheit as they whirl around one another. One, the more massive, is believed to be 75 times the bulk of our sun. The lesser is 63 times heavier.

One is 15,000 times as bright as the sun, the other 12,000 times as bright. Plaskett, Dr. Plaskett estimates, is more than five times as large as any other known heavenly body.

Reducing the figures to modern terms, scientists point out that an airplane, traveling 200 miles an hour would require 30,000,000,000 years to travel from the earth to the newly discovered planets. Light traveling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, requires more than 5,000 years for the passage.

The announcement of the discovery quotes Professor Harold Jacoby, of Columbia university, as characterizing it "the most outstanding of recent astronomical discoveries," and as declaring that the measurements recorded by Dr. Plaskett must be accepted as most reliable.

Harding Refuses To Aid Senators Sidestep Bonus

President Won't Even Discuss Problems Which Sadly Harry Majority Leaders.

Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, July 22.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Further overtures by republican leaders of the senate to have President Harding assist in untangling the legislative jam in congress and to make some open declaration concerning plans to lay aside the McCumber bonus bill, have met with ill success.

Senator Lodge, the majority leader, made another visit to the white house yesterday to discuss the subject with the president, but found his efforts futile, it became known today. Although the Massachusetts senator called to see Mr. Harding primarily to relate the feeling of New Englanders over the fuel shortage, his purpose was also to get some statement from the chief executive on the legislative program.

Senator Lodge was told the anxiety over the coal situation in New England would be soon relieved, it was thought. Then the president rushed off to a cabinet meeting after indicating he did not desire to take up the bonus and ship subsidy problem at this time.

Others Disappointed.

Earlier in the day, Senators Watson, of Indiana, Kellogg and Cummings also conferred with the president, confining their discussion to the strike situation. They, too, it is said, were anxious to get an expression from the president over the legislative program, but received no encouragement to do so. From this and the other similar instances recorded recently it has become evident that the president has not yet made up his mind on the question of postponing action on pending bills.

Immediately following the announcement of the agreement made at the Lodge dinner, at which leaders of the various republican groups of the senate were present it was predicted widely in political circles that the president, upon his return from Marion would give formal sanction to the plan which mentioned specifically postponement of the ship subsidy and bonus bills until the short session of congress. Later events however have combined to complicate the situation. And Mr. Harding instead of doing the expected has offered a surprise by refusing even to discuss the proposition with senate leaders.

That the president has been fully informed of the plans formulated by Senator Lodge and others there is no doubt; newspaper accounts would have advised him of the circumstances upon his return to Washington even if private sources failed. For this reason it is believed the chief executive is taking full advantage of the strike situation which he gives as his excuse for not discussing the matter, to feel out the sentiment to his own satisfaction.

Harding Finesse.

Those who knew President Harding when he was a member of the senate believe that he is probably working a bit of finesse on his erstwhile colleagues. From the trend of things in the upper chamber, the president, of course, is aware of the attitude of the republican leaders to withhold consideration of the pending bills, over which an added controversy might arise, until after the November elections—especially those who personally share in the elections. Furthermore, the president is naturally aware of the fact that if the leaders of the upper chamber desire to delay passage of controversial legislation it is in their power to do so, and the mere fact that he should openly approve the course would have little effect against a predetermined plan.

On the other hand, should Mr. Harding come out and publicly announce his sanction of the senate agreement the whole responsibility of immediately ignoring campaign pledges would fall upon him.

No one at the capital has heard the president say that the role of chief executive of the nation does not appeal to him. Aside from the common labors and responsibilities of the office, Mr. Harding is thought to be well pleased with his position.

Looking Out for Self.

With this, then, the situation resolves itself into a question of whether President Harding is not looking out for himself in 1924 rather than being the instrument of advantage to a few republican senators at the present.

President Harding, at heart, is believed to be greatly opposed to the bonus bill, which has been described as a "between $5,000,000,000 and $7,000,000,000 raid on the treasury." His utterances on the subject, private and public, have clearly identified his position. But there are certain problems confronting the question.

First, the republican convention in Chicago included specific references to the subject, indirectly if not directly pledging the party to that legislation; and, second, a republican congress has already voted in one house a bonus bill with the second body waiting to consider a measure already reported out. To have gone this far without completing the job will be looked upon as typical politics and will be answered at the polls by a large majority of the ex-service men who would receive benefits under the proposed legislation

Business Opposition.

Although there is evidence from over the country that opposition to the measure is manifested materially in business circles, the fact that the more vociferous outcry will be heard from the soldier element is enough to make administration fears more pronounced. Some sighs of relief were heard today, though, when it was learned that the nation-wide poll on the bonus issue being conducted by a leading journal, shows there are as many opposed to the measure as there are in favor of it, despite alleged activities of soldier organizations in corraling the voting privileges. Another singular fact in this connection is that while politicians have threatened certain defeat and dire results for any member of congress who opposed the bill, in no primary has the charge cut any figure.

Bonus senators on both sides of the chamber are extremely gloomy over the situation, and the loyalty and sincerity of senators listed in support of the measure are being questioned. Predictions of capital observers made early in the present congress appear to be bearing fruit that the whole proposition was one of politics, and this from beginning to end.

Senator La Follette, who is engaged in his campaign for renomination, now is looked to by the bonus senators as the Moses to lead them. Several of them said today there would be nothing done on the bonus bill until Senator La Follette returned and "then matters would develop quickly."

But none had any definite information as to when Senator La Follette would return.

$200,000 DAMAGE IN SATURDAY FIRE

Burglars Blamed for Blaze Which Wrecked Three Garages—Gasoline Explosion Added to Danger.

Three buildings and more than 150 automobiles were destroyed early Saturday morning in a fire which raged for three hours at 9, 11 and 17 Gilmer street. The damage was estimated at approximately $200,000.

The Southern-Dorris company garage, at 17 Gilmer, in which 150 automobiles were stored, was destroyed. The Jenkins Vulcanizing company, at 9 Gilmer street, in which the fire was believed to have started, according to firemen, and the Hargrave Brothers auto repair shop at 11 Gilmer street, were so badly damaged that owners estimated a total loss.

It is believed by police that the fire was started by burglars who entered the Jenkins Vulcanizing shop by breaking open a door. L. A. Jenkins, proprietor of the shop, said he found the door pried open.

The first alarm was turned in at 3 o'clock by the automatic system. Shortly afterwards two other alarms were turned in, bringing out practically all the fire-fighting apparatus in the downtown district.

Most of the cars stored in the buildings were commercial cars placed there for the night. It is not known how many were covered by insurance.

A dangerous feature of the blaze was the explosion of gasoline tanks of the burning cars.

Motherless Maria Mothered by Girls Of Tinsel World

Theater Folk Christen Waif "Luck of the Roarin' Forties."

New York, July 22.—Summer heat sizzling on the pavements of the drab edges of the bright theatrical district finds one child of the thousand who live there happy today—little Maria, "The Luck of the Roarin' Forties."

In winter, Maria is motherless. But when summer comes she has a hundred. She is one of the myriad tragic comedies that go unnoticed in the hurried life of the Roarin' Forties—as the neighborhood of cafes, cabarets and dance palaces between Thirty-ninth street and Fiftieth is called.

Several years ago, tired perhaps from the strange hurried cadence of the new American life, Maria's Italian mother ended her life, leaving her baby and her husband alone with his tiny flat and shoe box shine parlor.

Then, winter and summer, the shine parlor had a new addition, a rather ragged baby carriage from which Maria cried and laughed at the passing crowds. Every day, from early in the morning until the last prospective customer had passed, Maria's father kept the carriage near his stand.

"Girl acts," singers, dancers, "refined comediennes," coming into New York at the end of their season to take up their furnished rooms in the Forties, came to know the little baby in the carriage at the corner. Some one who knew Bret Harte christened Maria "The Luck of the Roarin' Forties."

Anw now, every summer, while Maria's father shines 'em up on the corner Maria finds a hundred mothers ready to give her an hour between their rehearsals and trips to the booking agents.

Arthur Murray's School
Will open all summer with competent instructors. Telephone today for appointment. Hemlock 9182.—(adv.)

MOTHER!

Open Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—(adv.)

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EAST POINT, GA.
TENTS-AWNINGS-TARPAULINS-WAGON COVERS-AND CANVAS SPECIALTIES
WRITE OR PHONE FOR PRICES

Deputy Sheriff, Who Fought Mob, Seeking Damages

Petition for $20,000 Recalls Sensational Battle for Negro Last May.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) John T. Stanley, of Irwinton, deputy sheriff of Wilkinson county, wounded in a fight with a mob on the night of May 22, while defending the Wilkinson county jail in an attempt to prevent the lynching of Jim Denson, a negro, under sentence of death, today filed in the United States court a damage suit for $20,000 against 14 Wilkinson county men whom he alleges were members of the mob.

The defendants are John Wright, Clinton Loyd, Otis Freeman, Jack Jones, Lester Freeman, Thomas H. Bridwell, George Duncan, Alex S. Boone, Walter Dean, John Barge, Clarence Chambers, Grady Sanders, E. J. Brown and Thomas Bridwell. The suit was filed by Sibley & Sibley, of Milledgeville, and Hall, Grice & Block, of Macon.

Describes Battle.

Standing in the little red brick jail house, with a fussilade of shots pourin all around him, Stanley tells of how he defended the jail for 45 minutes before he was shot in the left foot and all but two of his shells were exhausted. Finally, after he became so weak from exhaustion, and the ammunition and the superior strength of the mob forces had overpowered him, Stanley says he was forced to surrender Denson because the pain in his foot was becoming so intense from the severed muscles and ligaments in two of his toes that to resist further would have been useless.

Stanley, also in connection with the petition, has a doctor's certificate that his heart has been seriously damaged from the shock, known as "shell shock." Mrs. Stanley, relates the petition, who was in her home a few feet from the jail, also has been damaged physically from the severe mental strain she underwent, being confined to her home with a new born baby three weeks old.

Fearless Officer.

Stanley was confined to his home several days after the fight and the next day intimated that he would file suit against several members of the mob whom he recognized.

After sufficiently recuperating, however, to leave his home it is understood he came to Macon, where in the Bibb county jail, he secured other names from Jim Denson, who escaped from the mob and was brought to Macon for safe keeping. Denson was hanged, however, June 16, in Wilkinson county.

Stanley has lived in Wilkinson county nearly all his life, it is said, and for years before becoming a deputy sheriff was a member of the police force in Irwinton. He is considered by those who know him to be a fearless officer, and frequently is said to have made raids on moonshine stills single-handed.

Harding Is Made Honorary Member Of Flathead Tribe

Washington, July 22.—President Harding today accepted the invitation of the Flathead Indians, of Montana, to become an honorary member of their tribe.

President Harding in his reply of acceptance said he had no objection to a proposal to have a mountain peak on the Indian reservation named Mount Harding.

COUNCIL OF LEAGUE CONFIRMS MANDATES

London, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Final confirmation was given the Palestine and Syrian mandates today by the council of the league of nations.

This means the mandate system of government becomes effective throughout the world almost immediately. There remain for settlement only certain minor points between France and Italy, respecting Italian schools, immigration and some economic features in Syria.

The earl of Balfour, Rene Viviani and Marquis Imperiali, respectively, the delegates from England, France and Italy, will make declarations Monday regarding the future policy of their governments in the mandate areas.

The action of the council marks the culmination of three years' effort and negotiation on the part of the league to institute the mandate system in the Pacific Islands, Central Africa and Asia Minor. It is construed as a victory for the earl of Balfour, and as giving further effect to the establishment of a Jewish national home.

The mandate for Mesopotamia automatically disappears with the creation by Great Britain of an independent state in that country. There was no real divergence of opinion regarding the Syrian mandate, but on article 14 of the Palestine document, defining the functions and powers of the commission for the custody of the holy places, there was some disagreement between France, Italy and Great Britain.

This article is now revised to meet the wishes of all the parties and the text will be announced Monday.

It became known today that the vatican approached the council concerning the safeguarding of its interests. It is probable that Monsignor Cerretti, papal nuncio in Paris, will be heard on the claims of the vatican Monday.

Sues for Royalties She Claims Were Due To Deceased Husband

Milwaukee, Wis., July 22.—Mrs. Robert C. Eddy, wife of a former employee of the Goodyear Rubber Co., of New York, branch here, has filed suit for $1,000,000 to cover alleged royalties on articles invented by her late husband, which she claims were made by the rubber company. Eddy shot himself some time ago.

FIVE MEET DEATH AS TRAINS CRASH

Engineer and Four Passengers Are Killed in Head-On Collision in Missouri.

Springfield, Mo., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Engineer C. H. King, of Sapulpa, Okla., and four passengers, all members of one family, were killed and several passengers injured this morning when St. Louis-San Francisco railroad passenger trains No. 2, Texas Special, eastbound, and No. 9, Meteor, westbound, collided head-on at Logan, Mo. The dead:

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hammer, Stoutland, Mo.

Two small sisters of Mrs. Hammer, named West.

C. H. King, the engineer.

The injured:

Benny West, brother of Mrs. Hammer.

Bruner Hammer, 12, a son.

Marjorie Hammer, 6 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hammer.

Both firemen and one engineer jumped and were slightly injured.

All traffic on the main Frisco line between Springfield and Texas was blocked.

A special train carrying T. A. Hamilton, a vice president of the Frisco, and H. L. Worman, superintendent of motive power, left for Logan soon after the report of the wreck was received here.

There is no telegraph or long distance telephone at Logan and news of the wreck is obtained with difficulty.

Information has been received at the Frisco general offices here that the injured will be brought to the Frisco hospital here for treatment.

Daugherty Okays Proposed Merger Of Steel Concerns

Washington, July 22.—The department of justice would take no action against the merger of the Bethlehem and Lackawanna steel companies or the Midvale, Republic and Inland companies, Attorney-General Daugherty holding that neither of the proposed combinations, if put through, would violate the Sherman act, the Clayton act, or the Webb act.

This was the opinion submitted by the attorney-general to the senate yesterday.

As to whether the consolidations would constitute a violation of the federal trade act, Mr. Daugherty said that although the senate resolution seemed broad enough to call for an expression of his views on this point, he "must for obvious reasons decline to express any."

CONE'S

What The CONE Drug Stores Offer to Kodakers

—A conveniently located department in which is a full line of Eastman Cameras and Kodaks, and all sorts of photographic supplies and equipment are to be found.

—A friendly and competent sales service, through which it is intended that the customer shall get all the information necessary for the best use of the articles purchased.

—And many interesting (some of them exclusive) features which are briefly described below:



KODAKERS

Films Dated Far Ahead

The films you buy in a Cone Drug Store bear a dating for efficient use many months ahead of the date of purchase. You simply can't get anything but fresh films in a "Cone" store.

Guaranteed Developing and Printing

That is the basis upon which we do this work. If the prints are not right, we will make them right. All our developing and printing plants are manned by experts, and modernly equipped.



Enlargements Without Cost

Special Until September First

By saving their sales checks for film developing and printing work, Cone customers can get a 5x7 enlargement when the checks total $2.50, and an 8x10 enlargement when the total is $5.00.

Send Mail Orders Addressed to Mail Order Dept.

Cameras Loaned—NO CHARGE!

Every Cone Drug Store has a supply of $3.50 Eastman Cameras to loan as an accommodation to its customers. There is no charge; a deposit of the price is all that is necessary. Full amount refunded if the camera is returned within 15 days.



Unused Films Are Returnable

Our customers are always urged to take plenty of films along on their outing trips. Money is promptly and cheerfully refunded on unused rolls that are returned within a reasonable period of time.

Kodak Albums

A necessary adjunct to a Kodaking equipment; the only way to preserve the pictures you prize and cherish. The prices start at $1.00, bound and loose-leaf styles.

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61 Peachtree 60 Whitehall Moreland—at Euclid Pryor—at Decatur

"a GOOD DRUG STORE"

WASHINGTON WINS THOUGHT MEETING

Exercises Today Will Close Ninth Annual Congress of New Thought Sect Here.

After deliberating for two days on the selection of the city in which to hold its next annual congress, members of the International New Thought alliance in session in the auditorium here. Saturday chose Washington, D. C., the date of the 1923 session to be determined later.

Two other cities, New York and Springfield, Mass., extended invitations to the alliance. The session now drawing to a close in Atlanta was unanimously voted one of the most fruitful and interesting ever held by the alliance. An interesting program including a number of educational addresses is scheduled for Sunday, the congress adjourning Sunday evening.

Resolutions expressing thanks to the city of Atlanta, the chamber of commerce, city officials and local newspapers were passed, a committee consisting of William E. Towne, Mrs. Rose M. Ashby, Miss Louise Tahse, Mrs. Conde Smith and Alexander McInnes being appointed to draft the resolutions.

Closing Events.

Three sessions will mark the closing day's exercises Sunday. At 11 o'clock with Jame A. Edgerton, who was Friday elected president of the organization for its fourteenth consecutive year in charge, addresses will be made by Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, of Holyoke, Mass.; Mrs. Conde Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Dr. T. W. Butler, of Victoria, British Columbia

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Annie Rix Militz will preside, and speeches will be made by Charles Edgar Prather, of Denver; Mrs. M. L. S. Butterworth, of Philadelphia, and Miss Ada Rainey, of Washington. A musical program in which Charles A. Sheldon, city organist, and Enrico Liede, conductor of the Howard orchestra, will play.

The final session of the congress which will begin at 8 o'clock Sunday night will be featured by addresses from Mrs. May Cornell Stoiber, of Cincinnati; Miss Mary E. Robinson, of Buffalo, and Dr. Albert C. Grier, of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Sheldon and Mrs. O. S. Brown will render musical selections.

Healing Session.

A special healing service to which the general public is cordially invited will be held at 9 o'clock Sunday morning in addition to the regular program, it was announced by Robert Bryan Harrison, new thought leader of Atlanta, who will preside at the service.

One of the distinctive features of the week's congress was the address Saturday by Judge Daniel A. Simmons, of Jacksonville, Fla., on "Realization." Judge Simmons, in the course of his remarks stressed the value of the subconscious mind.

"The great scientists," he said, "have discovered that the geniuses of literature, commerce, art, government music, invention and the like are just ordinary men and women who have stumbled more or less by chance upon some method of drawing upon their subconscious minds. This fundamental fact of the presence in each human being of a mind that is infinitely wise and powerful is the corner stone upon which rests the superstructure of Christian Science, New Thought, Applied Psychology, and ancient and modern miracles. To the extent that the individual co-operates with his indwelling wisdom and power, he is successful, well and happy. To the extent that he fails to co-operate with it, he is unsuccessful, sick and miserable."

GARMENT WORKERS TO SUSPEND WORK FOR SEVEN DAYS

New York, July 22.—The International Garment Workers' union has ordered its 50,000 members to suspend work for a week beginning next Tuesday. Nearly 3,000 plants will be affected by the order which was issued to compel small contractors to recognize the union. Employers of about 600 large factories already working under union rules say they have agreed to the suspension in the hope that it will force small shops to adopt standardized production methods.

Bathtub, Water Pipe And Lampstand Kill Husband and Wife

Frankfort, Germany, July 22—Electrocution snuffed out the lives of a young married couple yesterday in an unusual accident. Both bodies were found in a bathroom and investigation revealed that the zinc bathtub, a water pipe and a portable metal lampstand figured in completing the fatal electrical circuit.

The wife had grasped the lamp which was of defective construction, with her wet hands as she was about to leave the tub, and was immediately electrocuted, since the pipe leading from the tub completed the circuit to the ground. The husband was killed when he tok hold of the lamp in trying to assist his wife.

SUN YAT-SEN'S ARMY LACKS AMMUNITION

Canton, China, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sun Yat-Sen's forces in northern Kwangtung are short of ammunition, according to advices from sources at Shiuchow friendly to Chen Chiung-Ming, Sun's opponent in the struggle for control of Canton.

Reports from the same quarter also state the losses in the last three days fighting around Shiuchow have aggregated more than 2,000, with the heavier casualties in the Sun ranks.

Chen Chiung-Ming is rushing reinforcements to to the Shiuchow front daily.

Brumbaugh's Farewell.

Rev. Roy Talmage Brumbaugh, of the Harris Street Presbyterian church, will conduct farewell services at his church Sunday, before leaving for an extensive trip through the east. Rev. Brumbaugh has been pastor of the Harris street church for the last two years.

University of Georgia Holds Honors at Camp McClellan



A detachment of Georgia cavalry from the State University practicing at machine gun firing at Camp McClellan, Ala.

Anniston, Ala., July 22.—(Special.) With fifteen other companies of R. O. T. C. students competing for first honors, the cavalry detachment from the University of Georgia and commanded by Captain C. W. Jacobson, has succeeded in keeping in its charge during the entire training period at Camp McClellan, a highly prized little flag bearing the two words, "On Top," against all the other companies in the detachment.

The little flag has flown almost continuously from the tent top of First Sergeant William A. Brandon, the regular army non-commissioned instructor, who has been assigned to duty with the Georgia university, one or two other companies in the detachment having had it awarded to them for a single day at a time.

Best Quarters.

Best policed and most attractive quarters for the university men from Georgia is responsible for the award of the coveted emblem and indications are that it will remain in the possession of the wearers of the yellow hat cords during the remainder of the training period at the local camp.

The Georgia cavalry detachment Friday afternoon took a conspicuous part in the brilliant demonstration and military pageant, which was featured by the participation of over 2,000 regulars and reserve officers, an imaginary enemy attack being led by the second battalion of the 29th infantry, airplanes, big guns, cavalry and infantry being used in staging one of the biggest sham battles ever pulled off on the local reservation

Most All Georgians.

Every one of the men in the cavalry detachment are Georgians except S. G. Chandler and he hails from the state of West Virginia.

He is receiving his education at the Georgia college, however, and is stacking up as a good soldier among the other good soldiers who are now on the last lap of their intensive training period among the demonstration battalions from the regular establishment.

TO PROPOSE AMERICAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Formation of an American league of nations will be proposed by Uruguay, at the next Pan-American conference to be held in Santiago, Chile in May, 1923. This announcement was made in a speech for Foreign Minister Buero before the American association here. The foreign minister, who dwelt at length upon the necessity of closer touch between the United States and the South American nations, expressed gratification that so much already had been done to bring North America and South America closer together.

"Let us hope that our ideals will meet with approbation,' he said, "and if as we wish, the league be formed, that the Americas will become stronger and more closely united in the league. We could discuss our American affairs and prepare ourselves to act together in harmony at great conferences where affairs of the whole world are under discussion."

A united America, the foreign minister continued, is no vain dream but an economical and social reality which will overthrow all obstacles by the forces of its own inherient fitness.

LIQUOR SLEUTHS STAGE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Lafayette, La., July 22.—Seven agents from the New Orleans prohibition enforcement department's office, with the chief of police, chief marshal and five deputies of Lafayette, conducted ten successful raids on alleged bootleggers here today. The agents confiscated a large quantity of liquor, including bootleg brands and imported stock, smashed several stills and arrested the alleged offenders.

AUSTRALIA BARS ALL GERMAN CONSULS

London, July 22.—The Australian government has refused to agree to the appointment of German consuls in Australia, says a Reuters dispatch from Melbourne.

Premier William Hughes, while not asserting that trade never can be resumed with Germany, declares that the Australian ministry does not feel called upon to "grease the wheels for Germany's trade."

Red Cross to Hold Annual Convention In Nation's Capital

Washington, July 22.—The annual convention of the American Red Cross will be held in Washington October 9, 10 and 11, with President Harding delivering the opening address, it was announced today at headquarters here.

Representatives of 3,626 chapters in the United States are entitled to seats in the convention. The program includes addresses by General Pershing, Commander MacNider, of the American Legion; Colonel Forbes, of the Veterans' bureau; Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Sir Claude Hill, chairman of the League of Red Cross societies; Dr. A. Ross Hill, vice chairman of the American Red Cross in Charge of Foreign Operations; Solicitor-General James Beck, Dr. Livingston Ferrand, president of Cornell university, and Mrs. August Belmont. Chief Justice Taft, for many years chairman of the American Red Cross, is to preside at one of the evening sessions.

Subjects on the program include interests of the former service man and his family and the foreign work of the organization.

U. D. C. DEFENDS SOLDIERS' HOME

Institution Managed Satisfactorily, Say Women in Replying to Experts Employed by Governor.

The Georgia Confederate Soldiers' home is being run in an entirely satisfactory fashion, the management is competent and the veterans well pleased, according to the report of a committee of prominent Atlanta women representing the United Daughters of the Confederacy, appointed recently to investigate conditions there following a slightly adverse report by efficiency engineers employed by Governor Hardwick to make a survey of all state departments.

The report of the committee has just been submitted to Mrs. Charles T. Phillips, president of the chapter, who appointed the committee immediately after the efficiency engineers had submitted theirs to the governor.

The committee, of which Mrs. A. O. Woodward is chairman, says everything possible is being done to accomodate the veterans; that Superintendent W. E. McAllister has a fine spirit of comradeship for the veterans, being one himself, and that he is thoroughly competent. The report upholds the answer made by the board of trustees to the former report in asserting that the home is being run more cheaply per capita than any similar institution in the south.

Necessary improvements led the committee to urge the legislature to re-appropriate the $5,000 which the home voluntarily relinquished in its report.

The committee was composed of Mrs. A. O. Woodward, chairman; Mrs. John A. Perdue, Mrs. Walter C. Henderson, Mrs. Richard Moore and Mrs. Hal Hentz.

Text of Report.

The report of the committee in part follows:

"We beg to say that the advisability of screening the main building has long been realized by the chairman of the board of trustees as well as by the superintendent of the home, and would have been a finished work, but for lack of funds. The hospital has been fully screened throughout, and was some of the first work done by the present superintendent.

"Regarding odors from toilets' and dirt and litter in many corners and out-of-the-way places, where its presenece was not conspicuous, we find that disinfectants are bought by the barrels and used twice daily. As to 'dirt and litter' the committee made a thorough inspection and failed to find any trace of such a condition.

"The trusties from the prison farm, used as help at the home, do not receive comensation of any kind.

"We find the main building, as well as the hospital, equipped with a first-class heating system, every room is made comfortable with heat. There is also a splendid electric lighting system throughout each building. Both being installed during the administration of the present superintendent and through his personal effort.

"As to cost of operating the institution, we have this to say: How the management can add to the cost in improvements, and in the hospital (where every care of the patient is now provided for, even a nurse, whose duty it is to see that each patient is given such diet as prescribed by the physician in charge) and 'reduce expenses,' is beyond our understanding. The appropriation averages less per individual than in any of the fourteen states having a Confederate home.

Hospital Service.

"The hospital is in splendid condition in every way. The service of an expert physician is arranged for and available at any hour, day or night. He also gives one entire day of each week to a thorough examination of all inmates. This is supplemented by the service of a medical student who stays all night at the hospital. There also is a very efficient, practical nurse, who is there at all times, day and night. She performs her duties thoroughly and in a sympathetic, conscientious manner.

"The man who performs electrical work is clerk to the superintendent, employing only odd moments in the installation of a radio apparatus, which, in addition to the motion pictures, furnishes entertainment for the veterans.

"The man whose work consists of the care of 150 or 200 chickens, is one of the 'night orderlies' at the hospital; for in addition to the 'night watchman' an orderly is kept to attend at all hours to the wants of the patients.

"The man 'who is looking after some twenty-five hogs' has as his duty that of keeping up the fires in the boilers which heat the buildings during the winter, which for the Soldiers' Home is nine months of the year; the case of the hogs, as that of the chickens, being only a side issue. When not employed at the boiler, this man's time is put on the flower garden and in otherwise making the entire grounds attractive, so the three men pointed out 'as insufficiently employed' are performing most important duties at the least possible expense.

"The duties of the matron consist in directing the cleaning of each room of the main building, also the halls and verandas. She personally does the mending of all bed linens, coverings, etc., besides having general supervision of the home.

"We earnestly petition the legislative committe of the Soldier's Home to re-appropriate the $5,000 which was voluntarily relinquished, in order that the necessary improvements may be made to the home, namely:

"1. The screening of all windows and doors in the main building.

"2. Cement floors in the kitchen and pantry in the main building.

"3. The guttering and drain pipes around the roof of the main building, which if allowed to remain in the present condition will do great harm to other portions ofthe buildings.

"4. Plumbing repairs are urgently needed as the present plumbing has been in use for twenty years.

"5. We also recommend that the south porch, connecting the library be enclosed as a heated living porch."

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PLANE PILOT KILLED WHEN SHIP CRASHES

Farmingham, Mass., July 22.—Zenos R. Miller, of Boston, pilot of an airplane that crashed in a quagmire near the Farmingham flying field late today, was pinned under the wreckage and died before he could be released. Dr. Clarence Gamble, of Pasadena, Cal., one of the two passengers was probably fatally injured. The other, Ralph K. Miller, a brother of the pilot, escaped with painful cuts and bruises.

Taste for Lollypops By Sweet Flappers Saves Candy Company

Newark, N. J., July 22.—The sudden passion for lollypops developed by flappers has proved a life-saver to the Charms company, Newark candy manufacturers, it was revealed in federal court today.

Receivers reported that since a year ago, when the firm was nearly defunct, it has made a profit of $44,000—because of lollypops and flappers. The firm bought huge stores of sugar at the high prices prevalent prior to 1921, and when prices dropped faced bankruptcy. Receivers decided to revive the lollypops. They boiled down the sugar, flavored it, wrapped it in brightly colored paper, and the flapper did the rest.

The court ordered officers of the firm to show cause, August 3, why they should not accept a settlement offer made by the company.

Gasoline Reserve Steadily Shrinking, Institute Claims

New York, July 22.—Although gasoline refineries in the United States are breaking all records for production, the reserve supply of "gas" for the nation's automobiles is steadily growing smaller, the American Petroleum Institute disclosed today.

In May, 12,229,075 barrels of motor fuel were refined, topping by over a million barrels the highest previous record made in September, 1920. Yet, according to the institute's figures, if all production should cease simultaneously there would be only 82 gallons a piece for the 10,448,632 automobiles registered in the country.

Despite the record-breaking production months of May, 840,004 barrels were withdrawn from reserves to supply the current demand, it was shown.

Lily White G. O. P. In Florida Enters Senate Candidate

Orlando, Fla., July 22.—The newly organized independent republican party in Florida, formed for the avowed purpose of eliminating the negro from republican politics in the south, announced today that in order to test the strength of its principles in the election next November, W. C. Lawson, of this city would be its candidate for the United States senate against the regular republican candidate, should one be nominated.

$15,000 IN STOLEN JEWELS RECOVERED

Chicago, July 22.—Detectives today recovered $15,000 worth of jewels stolen July 5 from the stateroom occupied by Mrs. C. M. Lauritsen aboard a lake steamer and arrested William Gordon, wheelman of the vessel, as the thief.

The jewels were found, the police assert, in the clothing of the prisoner.

PASSENGER TRAIN ATTACKED BY REBELS

Mexico City, Mexico, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rebels last night attacked a passenger train running under convoy between Almagres and Ojapa, state of Vera Cruz, killing six of the soldier guard and themselves losing three dead, according to advices from Puerto, Mexico. The rebels are believed to be part of the group headed by Luis Ceballos.

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MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

GIDEONS RE-ELECT HARRY HUMPHREYS

J. Harry Humphreys, of Huntington, W. Va., was re-elected national president of the Gideons of America, at the elections held Saturday afternoon on the roof of the Ansley hotel. Throughout the morning there was talk of three candidates, Judge J. H. D. Stevens, of Nashville, Tenn., state treasurer of Tennessee, one of the most vigorous figures of the convention; Sam A. Fulton, of Milwaukee, a member of the national board of trustees, and Mr. Humphreys, who was being urged by many to announce for re-election. But when the elections were before the convention, sentiment was almost unanimous for the re-election of the incumbent.

Plans for the last day, Sunday, were completed and announced. Gideons will occupy pulpits and will present their work to fifty-six Sunday schools in Atlanta and vicinity. The religious program of the day will commence with consecration services at 8:15 o'clock at the Central Presbyterian church, with Hugh Mulholland, of Pittsburg, Pa., leading.

The next thing on the program will come at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, which will be the evangelistic service in the Baptist Tabernacle with H. M. Sanderson, of Buffalo, N. Y., presiding, and William T. Wiggins, of Philadelphia, Pa., delivering an address on "Profession or Possession."

A union meeting of all young people's societies will be held at the Wesley Memorial church at 6:30 o'clock, with C. L. Austin, of Des Moines, Iowa, leading.

Leaders at sessions Saturday were Judge W. H. D. Stevens, of Nashville, Tenn; O. C. Parks, of Kansas; Robert Cowden, chaplain emeritus; W. T. Tuer, of Michigan; M. M. Sanderson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mr. Holderby, of Chicago.

A business session was held at 8 o'clock. Speakers and subjects were: "Stopping the Leaks: Are We Equal to it?" by J. T. Pate, of Missouri; "Training Our Future Workers: Our Immediate Task," Albert Fordney, of Ohio; "What of the Future, the Gideon of Tomorrow?" Walter Boyd, of Indiana; "The Magazine," Samuel R. Boggs, of Pennsylvania; "Crumbs Swept Up," Charles C. Johnson, of New Jersey, and "Endowment Fund," by Secretary A. B. T. More, of Chicago.

79 Great-Grand Children And 53 Grandchildren Left by Mrs. Almand

Mrs. M. E. Almand, 86 years old, died at the residence, 112 Ware street, East Point, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

She is survived by six daughters, Mrs. E. L. Shields, of Quincy, Fla.; Mrs. Allen Brown and Mrs. W. F. Swinney, both of Constitution, Ga.; Mrs. Cordelia Stallings, and Mrs. L. L. Wells, both of East Point, and Mrs. Kate Crusselle, of Atlanta; a son, R. G. Almand, of Carey Park, Ga.; two sisters, Mrs. R. A. Harrison, of Forrest Park, and Mrs. Virginia Wells, of East Point; also 53 grandchildren and 79 great-grandchildren. A. C. Hemperley in charge.

BOOZE CAR CAPTURED, BUT OWNERS ESCAPE

Police Sergeant Roberts and Patrolmen J. K. Patterson and Watson captured an automobile containing fifteen gallons of whisky late Saturday night on a side street leading off Marietta, when they noticed that occupants of the car were acting suspiciously. At the approach of the officers the men jumped out of the car and escaped.

FIVE-CORNERED RACE FOR MAYOR

Continued from first page.

general council, both as alderman and councilman, I have always voted my convictions as to what was for the public good. Doubtless I have made some mistakes, but during that time I have assisted in framing and passing nearly all of the important constructive measures that have been enacted into law. As conditions change and as the need arises for still additional legislation, such legislation ought to be passed. Particularly we ought to look forward to the time, now not far distant, when Atlanta will have a population double, and probably treble, our present population, and we ought to be prepared with wider and better streets and with other needed improvements to meet the increased demands that will result from this increased population.

I have been on nearly all of the important council committees at one time or another during my term of service in the general council, and in this way have been brought into close relationship with practically all departments. As chairman of the special committee to urge upon the general assembly the passage of the charter amendments approved by the people in the recent charter election, I am giving, with the other members of the committee, all necessary attention to the matter, and we feel sure that the general assembly will ratify the will of the people, and pass all of the amendments as voted for.

With these amendments adpoted, an added responsibility will be placed upon the mayor and general council, and it will be more than ever necessary that capable men and women shall be elected to public office. The larger part of the bond money will be expended during the next two years, and this is an additional reason for the utmost care and circumspection in the selection of the people's representatives who will have charge of our municipal affairs during that period. We must see that the bond money is wisely expended and that the city gets full value for every dollar paid out.

After careful consideration of all phases of the situation, I have decided to submit my candidacy for mayor, subject to the white primary which has been fixed for September 6, and if called to the high office in question, I pledge my best efforts to give the city an efficient, economical and progressive administration of its municipal affairs. It will be my purpose to see that the interests of the city are taken care of and advanced in every way, that the rights of the citizen are safeguarded and that every legitimate enterprise is fostered and encouraged.

As to our local public utilities, these companies ought to be treated with fairness and justice, but at the same time the interests of the city and of the citizen must be fully protected. Surely there is some basis on which perfect fairness and justice can be done to both the companies and the city, and it ought not to be impossible to reach this basis.

Bond May Run.

Edward F. Bond, widely known Atlanta business man, of the firm of Greenberg & Bond, stated Saturday that he is seriously considering announcing his candidacy for council from the sixth ward, to succeed Councilman J. R. Nutting, who will be a candidate for mayor.



J. R. NUTTING.

Close friends of Mr. Bond have urged him to make the race, and it is probable that he will formally announce early next week. Before coming to a definite decision, Mr. Bond declared he desired to think over the matter and weigh his qualifications for the offices.

Johnson for Recorder.

Recorder George Johnson Saturday announced that he would stand for re-election. His statement follows:

Yielding to the impulse of my good friends, I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election for recorder. I have held this office for two terms, and during the eight years I have served the public in this capacity, I have endeavored to administer justice with mercy. In doing so, I believe I have the good will and active support of a great majority of our citizens.

The office carries with it a great responsibility, and my past administration of the duties of this office have always been with a view of enforcing the law to the best welfare of the general public and it shall be my pleasure to render future service in accord with my past loyalty and devotion to the duties of the office and ask your vote and support at the polls, at the democratic primary, September 6, 1922.

Couch for Council.

Councilman J. Allen Couch in his announcement for re-election from the fifth ward, says:

To the White Voters of the Fifth Ward:

After due consideration and much deliberation and consulting with a number of the citizens of the fifth ward, I have decided to call upon you again for your suffrage.

Realizing, as I do, the seriousness of the affairs of our city and believing as I do that my past experience in the city council has enabled me to better represent the people of the fifth ward the ensuing two years than I have in the past, I fully appreciate the fact that the office that I now hold is of the people and by the people, and that it is my duty to, at all times, represent the people of the fifth ward first and then the city at large. This, I have endeavored to do fearlessly and will continue to do so as long as I am your servant. I have endeavored to fulfill every pledge or promise that I have made to my constituency, both individually or collectively.

During my first two years as your representative in city council, I was on the street committee of the fifth ward and had Hemphill avenue from North avenue to waterworks, Marietta from North avenue to stock yards, Jones avenue from railroad to Gray street, Gray street from Jones avenue to Simpson, Simpson from Haynes street to Ashby street, all paved with a smooth surface pavement, all of which were practically impassable when I went into council I also had a number of short streets paved while on the street committee.

Last year while I was on the finance committee I was successful in securing an appropriation which eliminated the negro church at the corner Bellwood and English avenues, for the erection of the magnificent building now occupying that corner as a branch of the Carnegie library, besides numerous other appropriations beneficial to the citizens of the fifth ward.

Favored Zoning Ordinance.

I also voted and supported the zoning ordinances which provide for the making of the fifth ward practically a white residential section.

I have also been instrumental in the passing of a resolution in the city council, looking to the equalization of taxation and thereby reducing the burden of the small home owner.

Again, I have been instrumental, since I have been in the city council, in bringing about changes in the personnel of the assessor's office, that has caused the placing upon the tax books of the city of Atlanta of all of the Catholic church parsonages which were never done heretofore. They are now taxed on the same basis as Protestant church parsonages.

In conclusion I wish to thank all the people of the fifth ward who have pledged me their vote and support and appeal to other citizens of this ward that I have been unable to see up to this time for their vote and influence for my return to city council from the fifth ward. I further pledge that I will ever be faithful to the honor intrusted in my hands and that at all times I will render service to the very best of my ability.

Thanking each voter of the Fifth ward in advance for your vote and influence.

J. ALLEN COUCH.

DEMOCRAT ANSWERS G. O. P. SLUR ON WOMEN

Continued from first page.

not go unchallenged by the women of America.

"The democratic national committee resents this slur upon the capacity of women to hold important offices, such as United States senator or congressman, which in this instance, is aimed at the democratic nominee for senator in the progressive state of Minnesota.

Regardless of Sex.

"The democratic party believes in the selection of the most competent, capable and suitable persons to office regardless of sex. Wherever it finds these qualities in any person, man or woman, the democratic party favors the selection and election of such persons. The case of Mrs. Olesen pre-eminently meets this requirement of the democratic party. The republican party, through one of its spokesmen, openly repudiated this policy and this test, and makes an unjust discrimination against women, however fit and capable they may be.

"The democratic party and the democratic national committee recognized the absolute equality of women with men in political affairs. They recognize the right of women to an equal participation in the party organization and the conduct of campaigns, and as evidence of this the democratic national committee is made up equally of men and women, and this policy is extended to the minor organizations of the party where and when possible.

Necessary Inference.

"The republican national committee has never recognized the right of women to be members of that body and to take equal part in the conduct of its affairs. The chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee now denies in effect the right of women to hold any important office, regardless of qualifications, imply that they lack capacity and are therefore unfit.

"The necessary inference of Chairman McCormick's statement is that women have no place and no business in the republican party as at present constituted. Women are naturally democratic and progressive, and the republican party, as now organized and controlled, is plutocratic and reactionary, and is opposed to almost everything in morals and in economics which the women of America favor."

FIGHT IS CERTAIN ON REVENUE BILLS

Continued from first page.

been proposed, including a special tax on soft drinks and near beers.

The committee on appropriations and ways and means will not consider any more appropriation bills until some method has been provided for raising the money with which to pay them. At the final session Tuesday the committee will present all the tax plans and will take final action on them.

Tax Repeal Fight.

The fight over the repeal of the tax equalization law in the house will be resumed Tuesday morning. Leaders in the movement to repeal this law are endeavoring to have the house vote down an adverse recommendation of the committee. If they succeed, the bill will be placed on the house calendar and will come up for passage in regular order with other bills. If they fail, the tax equalization repeal bill will be killed as far as this session is concerned.

Just before the house adjourned Friday, Representative Zack Arnold, of Clay, started a filibuster against the move to place the tax equalization law on the calendar. This filibuster will be resumed Tuesday, but it will not last as long as the filibuster in the senate over the same law, as the house has adopted a different course in the matter from the senate.

The session of the legislature is now more than half over and many of the most important bills will be called up by their authors as soon as possible. Bill reducing membership of the state railroad commission, a bill changing the name of the commission, a bill to abolish the office of special attorney for the state highway department and special attorney for the state railroad commission and the motion picture censorship bill will be called up at the earliest opportunity, according to statements of the authors.

Representative Mason, of Hart, declared Saturday he would call up the motion picture census bill during the coming week if possible. He said he has assurances from many leaders of the house and senate that they will aid in passing the bill which is supported by the W. C. T. U. and the Woman's Club Federation of Georgia.

CLARKE ORDERS KLANSMEN TO UNMASK

(Continued from Page One)

tion. At least for the present I prefer to believe that criticisms you have made regarding certain phases of the organization were made in the spirit of friendship for the cause in the light of matters which had come before you and which I believe have been presented to you by enemies of our organization.

"It is not possible for me to forget that when you assumed the position of governor of Georgia that you stoutly proclaimed your belief in the principles and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan. You made these declarations without any request from us and you were not indebted to us in any way as an organization for your election as governor and as the heart and soul of the man is the real man, so the avowed and constitutional principles of the Ku Klux Klan are the real Klan. In view of the above facts, we have deeply appreciated your friendly attitude toward our organization as the basis of it carried with it no payment of any political debt, upon your honest conviction that the purposes and principles of the organization were as solid as the rock of Gibraltar and appealed to you as a fearless and clean-cut American citizen. I am determined to keep the Ku Klux Klan out of politics in Georgia and in every other state in the union and to protect and preserve its good name everywhere.

Denies Lawless Aims.

"The charge that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand for the violation of law or is an influence which tends to encourage law breaking or lawlessness, is an absolute lie, because every klansman is sworn on his knees under the fiery cross as he prays to Almighty God to be given strength and manhood and character sufficient, to stand by the constituted authorities of the nation, the state, the county and the city, even though in so doing it will be necessary for him to shed the last drop of blood in his body and lay his life on the altar as a cheerful sacrifice for the regulated government of the nation or his own local community. The klansman who is guilty of violating the law or committing an act of lawlessness violates his oath to the organization and is immediately banished from the organization.

"I do not believe that any leader of the Ku Klux Klan, no matter how much he may love the organization, would be so egotistical as to declare the Ku Klux Klan perfect in its machinery, or that klans or klansmen may not from time to time do things which are in violation of their oath of honor to the organization and their allegiance and duty to the constituted authority of the law of the land. If, we had been able to perfect such a piece of machinery as this in the short time in which we have been building the organization, we would have performed a modern miracle, the like of which history does not record. We have over a thousand klans and over a half million members in this organization in America. The organization is still in a formative state, and klansmen and klans throughout the nation are yet in their babyhood; and I shall not be surprised if occasional irregularities occur and happenings take place by klans or klansmen that are absolutely in violation of the oath of klansmen and against the very fundamental law of the organization. If such proves to be the case, it is no just reason for an attack upon the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as an organization, and the organization itself in time, if irregularities and violations of its own constitution and laws should take place, will eradicate and correct evils of this kind, because the heart and soul and management of the organization and the spirit dominating the very life of the institution is for the highest good of all concerned.

"If policemen in uniform break the law instead of upholding the law, as often occurs, we do not hear anyone shout that the police force of the land should be abolished. I know of hundreds of members of the Protestant church that are living lives of shame, and yet I do not think anyone would be so bold as to declare that because of this fact our churches should be abolished. The question in answer to such situations is, of course, whether or not the foundation principles of the thing itself are right and whether or not it is needed. When the foundation purposes and principles of the klan are correctly interpreted, and understood, no real American can deny the righteousness of the same, and those who are students of present day conditions in America and who know the real principles and purposes and plans and methods of the Ku Klux Klan will not fail to proclaim that the klan is needed in America.

Cannot Forbid Secrecy.

"The matter of secrecy of membership and the wearing of masks is one which carries with it so much of the foundation network of the structure of the Ku Klux Klan that the executive head of the organization of the imperial kloncilium would not feel justified in acting upon or in even attempting the possibility of any change in regard to same. The ones who are howling for the klan to unmask are 99 per cent those who are enemies of the organizatoin. The secrecy of the membership of the organization is one of its potential powers and it would be necessary for the imperial klonvokation (which is the national congress of the organization) to pass upon such question, as that body is the supreme legislative body of the organization and represents every klan in the nation. The development of the organization has not yet reached the stage where the imperial klonvokation in its first official session has assembled. We had a provisional session of the imperial klonvokation this spring and within six to twelve months we will probably have the first official session of the klonvokation, at which time this matter will be discussed.

"In the meantime, it is my desire that the knights of the Ku Klux Klan under my management, as the executive head of same, shall refrain even from the 'appearance of evil,' and that every effort shall be made to inform the public as to the true purposes, principles and work of the klan, and that every possible effort shall be made to prevent klans or klansmen or those enemies of the klan seeking its downfall to perpetrate acts of any kind in violation of law. I have, therefore, this day issued three official orders, certified copies of which I attach to this communication. They are as follows:

Bans Masks and Parades.

"First, an order to Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon or executive head of the klan in the state of Georgia, instructing him to issue an order forbidding all further parades or the use of the masks or other costumes of the klan in any manner, shape or form in the state of Georgia, except in the lodgerooms, until further ordered; and instructing him to call upon all officers of the law in the state to apprehend and hold any person appearing in public in our mask or other costume or in any mask or costume which is a colorable imitation of our mask or costume, and to notify us and we will proceed to assist in the prosecution of parties thus misusing the mask or costume of our organization.

"Second: I have issued an order to Dr. William J. Mahoney, imperial klokard, or supreme lecturer of the organization, instructing him to gather together a formidable body of klan speakers and to see to it that within the next sixty days public meetings are held in every county in the state of Georgia, setting forth the klan's attitude to law enforcement and thus reaching the public as well as klansmen with the right kind of message, and also reaching the lawless of every community and notifying them that the klan stands behind the regularly constituted officers of the law in their community and is not a regulatory organization. I am determined that from the mountains to the seacoast in Georga where the enemies of the cause are seeking to discredit same, that the good name of the Ku Klux Klan shall be protected and preserved.

To Investigate Outrages.

"Third: I have issued an order to Fred L. Savage, my chief of staff and head of the department of investigation, instructing him to make a complete and searching investigation, using such legitimate means as may be necessary to do a good job and to ascertain the real truth as nearly as possible regarding certain recent occurrences in Georgia which the enemies of the klan have attempted to put upon the organization. He will call upon you and every other person who may have any knowledge of any occurrences which are in violation of law and will attempt to get the real facts in regard to same, and when his investigation is completed his findings will be turned over to me and shall be published. If the klan has been guilty of any of the things charged, the local klan or the individual klansmen will not be shielded by me.

"I have not answered you through the columns of the newspapers because I did not think that was the proper way to reply to your criticisms of our organization. However, you are at complete liberty if you so desire to turn this communication and its attachments over to the press, as it is my preliminary answer to what the enemies of the cause are claiming is your attack upon the organization, but which I prefer to regard for the present at least as merely your criticism of one phase of our work and which I hope and believe you made as a friend and not as an enemy of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE."

Governor Explains Stand.

Following is the reply of Governor Hardwick to Mr. Clarke's letter:

"My Dear Mr. Clarke:

"I have your letter of July 20, 1922, with enclosures. It is needless for me to say that I have given your letter my most serious and thoughtful consideration.

"While it is true that I have had no sort of relations with your organization, it is also true that you are wholly right in assuming that I have no personal hostility or animosity against it, and have never wished to convey that impression. Indeed, it is true that only a year ago I freely and voluntarily stated that at that time a careful and comprehensive investigation of the situation in Georgia disclosed there had been no outrages or violations of the law in this state that could, in my opinion, be justly laid to the klan in Georgia. I made this statement as a matter of simple justice to the klan, because I was convinced then of its absolute truth.

"It is needless for me to remind you that I have never assailed the proclaimed principles or creed of your order. On the contrary, I have publicly stated on several occasions that the creed and principles of the order were patriotic and unassailable, and I repeated the declaration when a few weeks ago I urged your order to voluntarily abandon the use of masks in Georgia. No thoughtful and unprejudiced member of your organization believes that I was assailing the order itself, when I insisted that it voluntarily discard the mask, so that none of its members might use it in violation of the laws of the order itself or in the commission of acts that violate the laws of the state, and so that other parties who might be enemies of the order might not, by the use of mask and costume similar to that assumed by your organization, cause the public to lay acts of lawlessness and crime, with which klansmen had no connection, at your door, and to hold you responsible therefor.

Refers to Crime Wave.

"Unfortunately, in the year that has just passed, crime has increased throughout the world, throughout the republic, and throughout Georgia. It is probably a part of the aftermath of every great war that there should be such increases in crime following in its wake. While Georgia has not been worse than other countries in this respect, still there has been a lamentable situation with regard to this matter in this state, as well as the rest of the country and the rest of the world. While no worse here than elsewhere, the situation has been so grave as to excite the deepest concern on the part of all law-abiding citizens and of all public officials charged with the responsibility of executing the laws, protecting life and property, and preserving peace and order. This obligation rests with the heaviest force upon the governor of Georga, who is charged by the constitution of the state with the duty of seeing that all laws are faithfully executed, and of acting as a conservator of peace throughout the state.

"Undoubtedly in the past 12 months there have been many occurrences in which men concealing their identity behind the mask, using a costume similar to that employed by your organization, have committed outrages and have violated the laws of this state. To my certain knowledge, these occurrences are increasing in number and in seriousness throughout the state. As governor of this state, I cannot stand idly by and see lawlessness continue or increase, in any such manner as this, without doing all in my power to prevent it. It may be quite true, as you say, that none of these outrages were committed by order of your klan, or by members of your klan; or, if by members of the klan, then individual members of the klan who were guilty of such conduct, acted in violation of the laws of the order, as well as the laws of the state. Or they may have been committed by persons who assumed a mask and costume similar to that employed by your organization, who may have done so, in some instances, for the purpose of discrediting it.

"At any rate, the universal employment, in all outrages of this character, of masks and costume similar to those employed by your organization, has had great weight in forming public opinion decidedly unfavorable to the practices of your organization, whatever may be said in defense of its principles. My appeal to the klan to involuntarily unmask necessarily was based on the assumption that a vast majority of its members are honest and law-abiding citizens, who were sincere in their determination to square their practices with their creed, and were anxious to avoid even the appearance of evil. Otherwise, such an appeal would have been without reason.

"No Room for Mob Law."

"There is in Georgia ample room for as many secret organizations as can be organized and maintained, whose principles ring true to the fundamental principles of American citizenship and whose practices square with their principles; but there is no room in Georgia for any organization, secret or otherwise, which sets itself up as a censor of the conduct of citizens of this state, which undertakes to try such citizens in secret lodge rooms and to execute its decrees by the power of the mob, above our laws and outside of our courts.

"It is with profound pleasure that I have read your declaration that your order is not a regulatory one, and does not assume such position. The right of the citizen of this state to be tried in the courts for any alleged infraction of the written laws of the country, his right to a trial by jury, to be confronted by witnesses, and to answer only to the laws and courts of the land for his conduct, is fundamental. It was bought by the blood of our fathers and watered in the tears of our mothers, and we cannot submit to see it challenged or assailed in this state. There cannot and must not be invisible government in Georgia.

"I am particularly gratified at that part of your letter which disclaims any regulatory purpose on the part of your organization.

"I am also gratified at your decision to voluntarily discard the mask, abandon its use, except in the secrecy of your own lodge rooms. No fair-minded citizen will question your right to use any costume or paraphernalia there you may care to adopt or employ.

"I think you will find that the course you have ordered the klan to adopt in Georgia will work for the good of your order, will tend to remove from the public mind the apprehension that it is undertaking to regulate the conduct of citizens, outside of the law and outside of the courts, and that its members are engaged in outrages and violations of the law. I believe it will be your surest buckler against adverse criticism, and your surest title to the respect and confidence and esteem of your fellow-citizens.

Insists on Compliance.

"I think you have adopted, by executive order, the wisest and best policy possible in this matter, and I warmly congratulate you thereon. You are entitled to receive the wholehearted support of the membership of your organization in the policy you have announced and in the orders you have promulgated. They are in the interest of law and order, and of the organization itself. If they are uncompromisingly enforced and adhered to, I believe the trouble will be solved. On the other hand, if the members of your organization do not support your policy and honestly conform to it and uncompromisingly execute it, my judgment is that the public interests will require at no distant day, not only the prohibition of the use of the mask by any man, or any set of men in this state, but also the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in this state, white and black, alike.

"I congratulate you on the wisdom of your policy and the strength of your position, and earnestly hope that sensible, honest, law-abiding members of your organization in Georgia will give you their whole-hearted support therein.

"THOMAS W. HARDWICK,
"Governor of Georgia."

Secure Injunction To Protect Powers Of Klan Congress

Judge George L. Bell in Fulton superior court Saturday signed an order temporarily restraining W. J. Simmons and other high officers of the Ku Klux Klan from changing the charter of the organization as called for in a petition recently filed in the superior court. The bill was filed by several individual members through their attorney, J. K. Jordan, of Atlanta. The date for the hearing was set for September 2.

The complaint was directed against Simmons, H. W. Evans, imperial kilgrapp; Paul S. Etheridge and Ben Sullivan, attorneys for the klan, by J. S. Burns, H. C. White and Phil J. Hays, who ask that the officials be restrained from changing that part of the charter which vests all legislative powers of the order in what is known as the imperial klonvokation. In the petition filed by representatives of Simmons these legislative powers would be granted the supreme executive committee, which is located in Atlanta.

It is alleged by the petitioners Saturday that to vest all the legislative powers of the klan in the smaller body of local men would be unfair to a large number of branches of the order throughout the country.

GOVERNOR TO SPEAK IN DECATUR TUESDAY

Governor Hardwick spoke Saturday morning at Townsend, Ga., in McIntosh county. The governor's remarks were along the same lines as his speech at Quitman. Tuesday night at 8 o'clock Governor Hardwick will address the voters of DeKalb county at the courthouse in Decatur. In this address it is likely that the governor will refer to the attack made on him in the senate Thursday regarding his remarks at Quitman, in which he attacked his opponent in the race for governor, but which some of the senators construed as reflecting upon them.

The governor is not seeking speaking dates, but is accepting invitations wherever he can without serious interference with his duties as governor. When the legislature adjourns he will probably speak every day if the occasion warrants.

PLACARD ON STRIKE BRINGS WHITE ARREST

Continued from first page.

ment of the right of the state to suppress free utterance, published in a decent and orderly manner," Mr. White said in a statement. "This action comes following a profound belief in law and legal processes and I feel that every citizen of Kansas, while this matter is pending should obey what the government and attorney-general feel is the law.

"And now for a word to labor and the friends of labor: Force will win nothing, but the rights of free utterances through speech and a free press are fundamental. If those rights are lost, labor can never hope to win. . . . While this case is pending, strict observance of what the constituted authorities consider the law is the only hope for labor."

Mr. White made bond in the sum of $500, to appear when his case is called for trial at the fall term of the district court.

To Speak Monday.

Both Governor Allen and Editor White will appear on the same program at the Kansas State Normal school here Monday. Both speakers are expected to express their views on Mr. White's case.

Warrants were sworn out tonight for two striking railway men who are said to have distributed the sympathy posters to local merchants.

The warrant for Mr. White's arrest charges specifically that he "hindered, delayed, interfered with and suspended operation" of trains on the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe railroad.

"When a law or a ruling or a legal authority affronts a man's conscience, just two courses are open to him," said Mr. White in a statement issued immediately after his arrest.

Seeks Annulment.

"He must seek its repeal in the legislature, or its annulment in court. The Kansas legislature is not in session. My only other course is to seek the annulment of the order which seems to me to restrict freedom of utterance. The risk is great, but the action quicker. If, in seeking the annulment of any order or law, the protesting citizens obey the order or law while the case is pending, no man can question his motive. This is exactly what I am doing and it is what I am asking all good citizens to do. The case now is in the courts. That is where it belongs."

Continuing his statement, Mr. White said:

"The warrant for my arrest came today in the hands of the county attorney and after the usual preliminaries was served. The case will be tried in the district court and in the meantime pending the legal settlement of the rights in the case the objectionable placard will not be posted. I have often criticised bitterly corporations that took advantage of the law's delay to continue practices questioned by public officials. So while the matter which interests me most deeply is pending in court, I feel that it is the part of good citizenship to respect the duly constituted authorities and their opinion of which loyalty requires.

Against Force.

"The idea of adjudicating industrial disputes is right. The laboring man in the end will lose if he resorts to force. The living wage for the unskilled laborer is the basis upon which wage adjudication must rest. The Kansas court has laid down that principle. If the national labor board had adhered to the basis of a living wage in its controversy with the shopmen, this strike would never have occurred.

"But that water has gone under the bridge. The shopmen are out in a just cause but in an ill-timed strike. The cause of labor can win only with public sentiment behind it, and to revert to brute force now would be a disastrous mistake."

BILL TO ABOLISH STATE PRISON BOARD

Continued from first page.

supervision and control of the penal institutions.

Must Give Bond.

He is to be required to post an indemnity bond of $25,000 with the governor for faithful performance, and will be paid a salary of $4,000 with such actual expenses as may be incurred in the discharge of his duties. He is to have such assistants as are actually necessary, and a secretary who will be required to keep all the books and records of the warden's office, to receive and receipt for all money and valuables under th direction of the warden, to pay accounts by requisition upon the fixed appropriation, upon approval of the warden, and to file a complete monthly report with the governor covering every penal institution in the state. The secretary's books are to be kept open for inspection of any properly authorized person or representative of the governor's office at all times.

The warden is to have authority to appoint a state physician of penal institutions at a salary of $3,000 per annum who will be required to permanently reside at the state prison farm, this appointment to be approved by the governor. The physician must have had at least five years regular practice in his profession.

All wardens of subdivisions of the system, as now operated, are to be designated deputies, and the places are to be filled by appointment of the warden, approved by the governor. Their salaries are to be $150 per month.

Four Prison Inspectors.

A specifice section is to be included providing for a maximum of four prison inspectors, who are to be appointed by the governor, and the employment of any greater number shall not be paid for out of any state funds. These inspectors are to be charged with supervision of convict road work. The warden is given authority to summarily discharge any person having charge of any prisoners in the state, but such discharge must be approved by the governor.

Under the heading of corporal punishment the bill provides that there shall at no time be inflicted any corporal punishment until after direct infractions of prison rules and at no time without first having gotten the approval of the state warden, and in all cases a specific record shall be kept of each case, with full reasons given, these shall be open to public inspection during business hours, at the warden's office.

The bill further provides that all assignments of convicts to the state farm shall be made by the trial judge, and then only when physical examination shows the convicted person physically unable to perform manual labor.



Established Thirty Years in Atlanta

This is our Price for our SPECIAL Set of Teeth—made of High-Class materials and GUARANTEED to Fit.

$10.00

Volume of Business makes possible Our Low Prices

Crown and Bridgework, Per Tooth..... $5.00

—and all work is done in our own laboratory, under DR. GRIFFIN'S personal supervision.

Remember the Place is—

Dr. E. G. Griffin's

Gate City Dental Rooms
63½ Whitehall St.
Cor. Hunter

Hours 8 to 6 Phone M. 1708

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the six months ending June 30, 1922, of the condition of the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF SPRINGFIELD,

Organized under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance to the laws of said state.

Principal Office: No. 500 Main street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Amount of capital stock	Purely Mutual
Total assets of the company	$154,709,067.44
Total liabilities	147,863,010.01
Income during first six months of 1922	19,859,980.11
Disbursements during first six months of 1922	12,241,825.68
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$100,000.00
Total amount of insurance outstanding	$861,836,426.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—County of Hampden:

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Wheeler H. Hall, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief. (Signed) WHEELER H. HALL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of July, 1922. (Signed) B. J. PERRY, Notary Public.

HARRY I. DAVIS
Manager.

Telephone Ivy 8067. Atlanta, Georgia. Suite 1011 Empire Bldg.

DO YOUR FEET HURT?

Do they ache and pain you after long standing or walking? Have you flatfoot, fallen arches, crooked ankles, bunions or other foot troubles that make you miserable? Our course of foot culture, combined with wearing Featherweight Arch Supports made from impression of your feet, will give sure and permanent relief.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE OF FOOT CULTURE
Charles R. Hardy, Proprietor
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ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trademark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—(adv.)

Men Wanted

Application Will Be Received at the Rates Shown Per Hour, for---

Machinists	70c
Boiler Makers	70c
Blacksmiths	70c
Electricians	70c
Pipe Fitters	70c
Engine Carpenters	70c
Sheet Metal Workers	70c
Car Inspectors and Repairers	63c

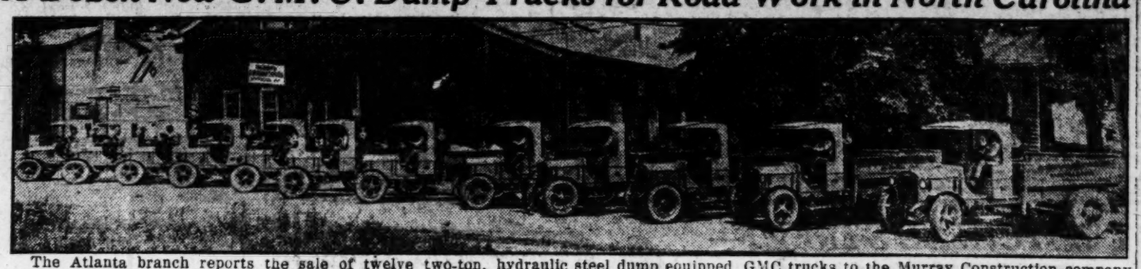
Experienced Men Wanted FOR

Seaboard Air Line Railway (Howells Shops) Atlanta, Ga.

APPLY BETWEEN 8:00 A. M. AND 6:00 P. M. TO G. R. CARLTON, SUPERINTENDENT, ROOM A, FOURTH FLOOR CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA. (OR BY MAIL.)

An opportunity is now given for men to apply for these places, and during present strike, board and lodging on railway property or in cars, will be furnished free, if desired. Men accepted will establish seniority on date entering service, subject to rules of U. S. Railroad Labor Board. The Railway Company must now fill these positions, to insure proper public service.

A Dozen New G. M. C. Dump Trucks for Road Work in North Carolina



The Atlanta branch reports the sale of twelve two-ton, hydraulic steel dump equipped, GMC trucks to the Murray Construction company for use in the construction of concrete road near Greensboro, N. C. According to T. K. Johnson, local branch manager, this company has been using GMC trucks for the past eleven years, increasing its fleet each year. This last order, which has just been delivered, increases the number to 27, in actual operation.



The roadbed of the Niagara Gorge railroad is to be made a public highway for automobiles and other vehicles.

J. E. HALEY
"YOUR DECORATOR"
WALL PAPER
and Painting
80 W. Peachtree. I. 5050

WASHINGTON TUTORS ANNOUNCED BY BOARD

Washington, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—The board of education has announced the complete roster of teachers for Washington schools for the new scholastic year, beginning in September. Six new names have been added to the faculty.

The personnel and the positions to be taught are M. O. McCord, superintendent; W. D. Sanford, principal; Miss Kathleen Colley, tenth grade; Miss Annie Neeson, ninth; Miss Annie Fluker, seventh; Miss Emily Fluker, sixth; Miss Martha Lewis, Sparta, fifth; Miss Ella Dorsett, fourth; Mrs. Mary G. Johns, third; Miss Annie Louise Smith, second, and Miss Ruth Hall, Macon, first.

WILKES TAX VALUES SHOW BIG DECREASE

Washington, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Tax Receiver Philip N. Combs has completed the tax digest of Wilkes county, which shows a total of $5,989,775 of taxable values in 1922. This represents a decrease of more than $1,000,000 under 1921 returns, which were the largest, with one exception, in history.

The 16 per cent decrease shown by th' year's digest is accounted for in the shrinkage of land values due to boll weevil conditions and a sharp marking down of values on automobiles and mules.

John M. Stahl is now casting for "The Dangerous Age," an all-star Louis B. Mayer production, which is to be released through First National. Lewis Stone has been signed for one of the principal parts.

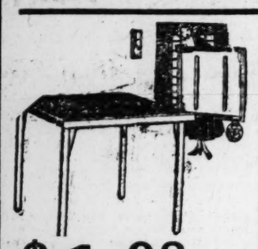
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4 —WEST MITCHELL STREET— 4

Rhodes-Wood FURNITURE COMPANY
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

"Where You Always Buy Right No Matter HOW You Buy."

Next Door to Whitehall — Next Door to Whitehall



$1.98 Sale

Card Tables

A big feature for Monday is these Card Tables at $1.98. They are the regular $3.50 kind. Extra well made, and beautifully finished in mahogany. Leatherette tops. Metal corners. Strong leg braces. A handy table for many uses in the home and office. No telephone orders—none C. O. D. **Add 50c extra on mail orders.**



$3.98 Sale

Metal Costumers

A splendid costumer for the home or office. Made of all metal. Gray enameled. The price is very special. They are worth double the price we are asking. No phone orders. Add 50c extra on mail orders.



$26.50 Sale

Chifforobes

50c Places one in your home — balance $1.00 a week. This price is very special on a special lot of 12. Oak and mahogany finishes. Former price was $39.50. They are roomy and conveniently arranged for the lady or the man. Equipped with sliding mirror in hat box. Remember to place your order Monday.

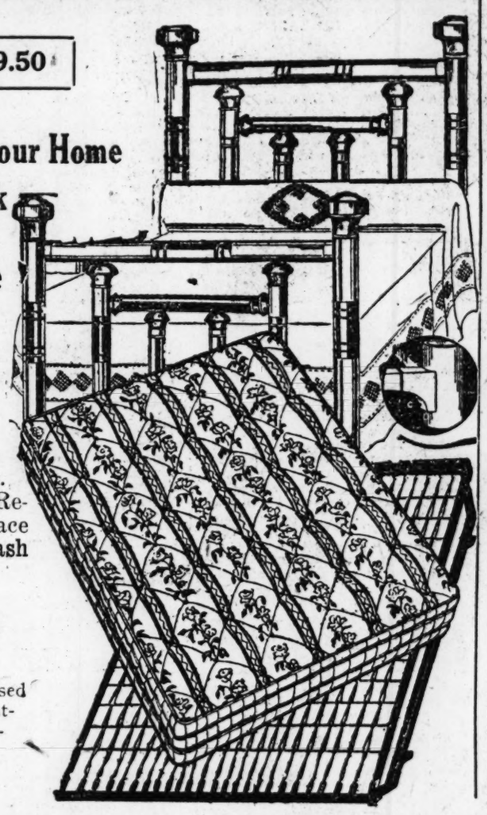
$19.85 Simmons BRASS Beds

Worth $39.50

85c Places One in Your Home Balance $1 a Week

Only 12 at This Price

MONDAY



A great **brass bed** value for **Monday.** Two styles to select from, both have two-inch posts, and remember they are genuine SIMMONS—genuine Brass Beds. Note the price and terms again. Remember the sale is for Monday. Place your order early as possible. **Cash mail orders filled.**

Spring and Mattress $15.00 Extra

You may buy the bed alone as advertised at $19.85. If you want a spring and mattress we are offering both at a very special price of $15. This gives you **Bed, mattress and spring** at $34.85. Well worth $50.



$1.98 Sale

Baby Walkers

Regular $3 kind. Saves baby all the hard falls while learning to walk. **Add 50c extra on mail orders.**



98c

Places one of these 4-passenger extra heavy swings on your lawn. Balance $1.00 a week. Only a few left. The price is only $12.98.



This Baby Bed With Mattress, Only $11.98

A Big Bargain---Note the Big Size

48 Inches Long, 27 Inches Wide

98c Places the Bed and mattress in your home. A dollar a week pays for one. Made of hardwood. Enameled in ivory. One side drops to allow baby to be easily placed in and taken out. Attractive and light. Complete with heavy casters. Fitted with slat bottom. Mattress is made of soft sanitary cotton. Only 18 to sell at this special price.

CASH MAIL ORDERS FILLED

"Clean-Up Sale" On Gas Ranges

Prices Down To $54.50



$10 For Your Old Stove
No Matter What Kind Or In What Condition

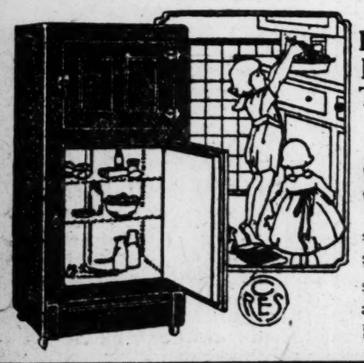
NO CASH Necessary if you have an old stove. If you have no old stove, $2.50 will connect your choice in your kitchen. A dollar or two a week pays for choice. There is about 30 ranges in the lot. Prices range from $54.50 to $125. Not enough of any one style for a sale, so we throw the entire lot into a sale at savings of from $10.50 to $15. All are standard, high-grade ranges—Buck's, Tappan's, Eagles and Vesta's. Many styles and sizes. You can't afford to miss this sale if you need a gas range. Come early for best selection. **Remember $10 for your old stove.**

Sale $1.00 Down

Rebuilt Stoves

Want a Big Bargain in a gas range, coal range or oil stove? Then visit the "Bargain Basement" and get one that has been perfectly rebuilt. Some as low as **$15**

Rebuilt Refrigerators



Prices Down To $10

$1 Places choice in your home. Balance $1.00 a week. Many styles and sizes to select from. Prices begin at $10 on popular family sizes. All in perfect condition, all priced for quick selling. Don't fail to see them.

Another Lot Kitchen Cabinets

On Sale Monday $44.75



75c Places one in your kitchen. A dollar a week pays the balance. Try to find a cabinet for less than $55 that will compare with this one. Made of solid oak. 50-pound tilting flour bin. Sliding porcelain top. Roomy base, roomy drawers, one fitted with metal cake and bread box. Doors and roller curtain closes it up completely. If you failed to get one in the last sale, you have another chance Monday.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, July 23
$1.25
Half Chilled Arizona Cantaloupe
Queen Olives Sweet Pickles
Hearts of Michigan Celery
Mock Turtle Soup
Mobile Bay Fresh Shrimp a la Bardelaise
Half Milk Fed Chicken Smothered
Corn Fritters
Roast Country Ham with Raisin Sauce
Au Gratin Potatoes
Spanish Noodles
Independent Salad
Choice of Desserts
Coffee Tea Milk
The Daffodil
111 North Pryor St.

BIDS CLOSE AUGUST 7th, 1922.
$20,000 Water and Light Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received until August 7th, 1922, for $20,000.00 Water and Light Improvement Bonds for the city of Buena Vista, Georgia, being 20 bonds of $500.00 each, maturing one bond per year for the first 20 years, and 10 bonds for $1,000.00 each, maturing one bond per year for the last ten years, all bonds to mature in 30 years and to bear five per cent interest payable semi-annually.

These bonds have been properly validated by order of court. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

For further information write,

T. B. RAINEY, Mayor.
J. B. STOKES, Recorder.
Buena Vista, Ga.

Automobile and Movie Parties — Look!
Good Eats and Drinks—Music
Open All Night
Steam Table Cafe and Fount
Prescriptions—Quick Delivery
DeLAMATER'S DRUG STORE
Peachtree and Pine St. Hem. 37

222 Courtland St., $9,000

Between Ellis and Cain streets. 40x125 feet, level. Alley on side. Will be worth $12,000 in six months. Owner, Ivy 6430. Easy terms.

Mortgage Money

We are prepared to handle loans on business and residence property at lowest prevailing rates. We can also finance buildings in course of erection.

FOUNDED 1890

WEYMAN & CONNORS
Ivy 942 623-4-5-6 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE
Boulevard Park Duplex
1044 N. Boulevard (Cream Brick)

Just completed. Beautiful lot, east front, 60x150 feet. Hardwood floors, cement basement, 2 furnaces. Tile veranda and terrace. Hemlock 3888-J or Ivy 6430.

:: GARAGES ::

Centrally located. No. 141 Marietta street, steel trusses, no columns, 6,000 square feet. Also at 148 Means street, at Bellwood Avenue bridge, is 12,000 square feet, with railroad frontage, steel trusses, no columns, making a spacious storage or display rooms or an ideal warehouse of the better class.

FITZHUGH KNOX & SONS
1207 CANDLER BLDG. IVY 3880

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STANDARD COAL CO., Atlanta, Ga.

To the Building Public

The Arthur Tufts Company takes pleasure in announcing the resumption of activities and will be glad to submit bids on engineering and contracting projects, including concrete and steel structures, office buildings, factories, apartment houses, waterworks plants and other public works.

Arthur Tufts Company
(INC.)
CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS
Fourth National Bank Building ATLANTA, GA.

DOWNTOWN CAR STORAGE
— Open All Night —
Cars Washed and Polished
BELLE ISLE SERVICE GARAGE
—34 to 40 Auburn Avenue—

POPULAR PRICE MERCHANTS WANTED--
To study the advantages of the Broad Street end of the Peachtree Arcade.
To get there in advance of Rich's Big Department Store so they may be established.
To inspect several stores we can deliver on short notice at low rents.
Among lines Arcade needs are shoes, dresses, dry goods, and notions.
Office--Room 200 Peachtree Arcade

Funeral Notices

RAHM—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rahm died Saturday morning at the residence, Lakewood Heights. The remains were removed to the chapel of Donehoo & Bazemore.

STEWART—Lou L., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stewart, of Carrollton, Ga., died Saturday night at a private sanitarium. The remains will be taken this (Sunday) morning to Carrollton for services and interment. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors.

MULLINS—The friends of Mrs. Jack Mullins, Mrs. Dallas Gauge, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Englett, Mr. William Mullins and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Mullins are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Jack Mullins, at 1 o'clock Sunday, from the residence, 256 Highland avenue. Rev. W. M. Albert will officiate. Interment, Magnolia cemetery. Greenberg & Bond Co. in charge.

LOCKE—The friends and relatives of Mr. John G. Locke, Mrs. L. G. Locke, Miss Frances Locke and Mr. Richard McFerrin Locke are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John G. Locke at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, this (Sunday) afternoon, July 23, 1922, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Spencer Tunnell and Rev. Thomas R. Glenn will officiate. The remains will be taken to Georgiana, Ala., for interment tomorrow (Monday) via A. & W. P. railroad at 6 o'clock.

CRAWFORD—Mrs. Anna Crawford, aged 38 years, died Saturday at the residence, 2 Meridian street, Edgewood. She is survived by her husband, Mr. M. C. Crawford; mother, Mrs. Fannie Neal; one sister, Mrs. Nannie Stokes, and one brother, Mr. J. G. Neal. The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services this (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Sardis Methodist church. Interment in the churchyard. The funeral party will proceed from the chapel of Donehoo & Bazemore at 1 o'clock.

SCHULTZ—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schultz, Misses Vivian and Lillian Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. West, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Dennis, Miss Gertrude West, Messrs. E. C., J. H., F. G. and R. R. West, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mae Schultz this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from Western Heights Baptist church. Rev. W. M. Albert will officiate. Interment in Hollywood cemetery. The following gentlemen are requested to serve as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 3 o'clock: Messrs. J. E. Bowden, Walter Mote, P. B. Hutchins, D. I. Melton, Homer Ashley and J. A. Albert. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

WELLS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wells, of Tucker, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Wells, of Atlanta; Dr G. Raymond Wells, of Monroe, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Lewis, of Tucker, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Turner, Mrs. Virgil Austin, of Atlanta; Miss Mary Wells, Miss Janie Wells and Dr. J. A. Wells, of Stone Mountain, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Jane Wells this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, from Tucker Baptist church. Interment in the Tucker cemetery. Friends in Atlanta desiring to attend funeral take 8:27 Stone Mountain car, get off at Erskin station, where automobiles will be waiting. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

Awtry & Lowndes Co.
Funeral Directors
Prompt Ambulance Service

Funeral Designs A Specialty
Say it with Flowers
Stallings FLOWER SHOP
128 Peachtree Street Ivy 7919
41 Peachtree Street Ivy 8871

MAGNOLIA, The Model Cemetery.
Office 36 Peachtree Arcade. Ivy 1130.

Notice to Contractors

Proposals will be received by the State Highway Department at the office of State Highway Engineer until 11:00 A. M., August 1, 1922, for furnishing and erecting complete the following steel window sash:

74 windows about 3'-2" by 7'-8" with 15 lights 12"x18" and 2 ventilators. Clear glass. 2 windows about 3'-2" by 7'-8" with 15 lights 12"x18" and 1 ventilator. Factory ribbed glass. 48 windows about 5'-4" by 3'-12" with 10 lights 12"x18" and 1 ventilator. Factory ribbed glass.

These steel sash windows are to be furnished and erected complete, including glass, putty, etc., in steel frame shop building of the State Highway Department at East Point, Georgia. Further information can be secured from the State Highway Engineer.

GEORGIA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.
W. R. NEEL, State Highway Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of trustees of the Cave Spring School district, Wednesday, August 9, 1922, at 1:30 p. m., in Cave Spring, Ga., for the erection of a consolidated school, according to plans and specifications prepared by Lockwood & Poundstone, architects, 306-7 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Plans and specifications may be obtained by the building contractors upon deposit of $10, which deposit will be returned upon the submission of a bona fide bid and the return of the plans and specifications in good condition to the architects. Building contractors may secure extra sets of plans upon payment of $5 per set to cover printing cost. These plans remain the property of the architects.

Plans will be filed at the Atlanta Builders' Exchange, also at the city office at Cave Spring, and also may be seen at the office of the architects.

Proposals for the erection of the building shall be accompanied by a certified check for $500; said checks are to be made payable to J. Scott Davis, president of board of trustees. Bond will be required of the successful bidder for the full amount of the contract price. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids submitted.

J. SCOTT DAVIS,
President, Board of Trustees of the Cave Spring School District.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

P. H. Brewster — Mark Bolding
Albert Howell, Jr. — Hugh Howell
H. M. Dorsey — W. P. Bloodworth
Arthur Heyman — R. G. Stephens
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Lawyers
607 to 621 Connally Building, Atlanta.

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If you suffer from PELLAGRA or from weakness, indigestion, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, red hands, skin peeling off; sore mouth, lips, throat and tongue a flaming red with much mucus and choking—which are the usual symptoms of PELLAGRA—don't hesitate for one minute, but sit down and write to American Compounding Co., Box 2003, Jasper, Ala., for FREE BOOK on PELLAGRA. Sent in plain wrapper.—(adv.)

Sports

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Edited By Cliff Wheatley

VOL. LV. No. 41. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1922.

CRACKERS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL AT PONCEY PARK

Charlie Black, Jr., Leads Field In East Lake Event

Shoots Great 78; Plays Fine Golf on First Nine But Lets Up on Back Side

H. H. Harrison Wins Benefit Tourney at Lake. McCorley Wins at Druid Hills—Scores in the Piedmont Tourney.

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY.

Charlie Black, Jr., hasn't shot away all his good golf, as was evidenced at the East Lake course Saturday when he led the field of 75 starters in the qualifying round of the Jones-Holleman tournament, shooting a 78 to earn the honor.

Charlie was in the midst of a grim battle with par most of the way and once or twice it appeared that he wouldn't let this old battler get away with the decision.

On the first side young Black brought home a 37, one over par for the distance, but slipped badly on the next nine, carving out an indifferent 41. A short approach cost him a stroke on the third after he had negotiated the first two holes in par figures.

When he rang up a birdie four on the long 4th, however, it seemed that Charlie would come safely through his tussle. But he skidded on the 5th and went one over par by taking a six. On the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th holes Charlies hit par steadily, but was unable to make up for the ground lost on the 5th.

Charlie tossed away a stroke on the 10th, when he took a five, but good playing kept him in the running on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, when he shot par golf. He was in trouble from the tee on the 15th and took a six.

He was two over par and with three difficult holes to follow Charlie's chances for par were slim. He played indifferently on the 16th and was one over par with a five. The same sort of playing cost him a stroke on the 17th and he was short with his iron on the last, finishing with a four for a 41.

His card—

Out .....435 463 435—37
In .....534 456 554—41—78

Sixteen staunch East Lake warriors comprise the first flight and match play with handicaps applying will be started at once. Black, the medalist, finds J. W. Simmons as his opponent in the first round. Tress Bradshaw was in good enough form to get in the first flight and will play Robert P. McLarty.

Richard Hickey finds Keith Conway as his opponent and Jim Floyd and Arch Martin will be pitted against each other. Other matches for the first round in the first flight are Garvin Moore against N. W. Tracey, E. D. Richardson against Wimberly Peters, Al Doonan against Bill Carver and Frank Armistead against A. S. Hook.

OTHER PAIRINGS.

Second Flight.

W. J. Neville plays Linton Buchanan, J. G. Ison plays J. J. Nicholson, M. S. Hill plays Joe Taylor, G. R. Finn plays John Bothelmy, Arthur Beall plays A. V. Lewis, Jack Pappenheimer plays R. D. Ison, Al Bailey plays Jack Jones, Creed Taylor plays Tillou Forbes.

Third Flight.

A. McDonald plays Frank Loughran, Fred Jeter plays Ed Lane, W. K. Aleaxnder plays A. D. McDaniels, W. J. Merrin plays E. M. Willingham, W. D. Colley plays J. W. West, H. Monroe plays C. S. King, T. B. Fay plays Charlie Murphy, J. V. Pierson plays J. B. DeHamel.

Fourth Flight.

H. M. Ashe plays D. D. Webb, C. J. Hendryx plays Joe Ness, Homer George plays H. L. Bridges, J. K. Barrett plays E. F. McLoughlin, Ralph Minehan plays Frank Jamison, Robert Hodgson plays K. A. Stephenson, J. J. Wilburn plays F. M. Ashe, Jr., W. O. Cheney plays H. H. Harrison

Fifth Flight.

J. A. Campbell plays G. T. Adams, Charlie Winn drew a bye, J. Perry Greene drew a bye and C. V. Starnell drew a bye.

Handling of this tournament seems to have fallen on the shoulders of Keith Conway and Wimberly Peters, who spent a goodly portion of the night chasing down scores. Both managed to get their minds off the routine enough to qualify in the select circle and might meet somewhere in the competition.

No blame for high scores can be attached to the condition of the course. The greens are in excellent shape, and the same statement holds for the fairway. Not even a hard rain could spoil the effect of somebody's hard labor to get the course in shape, although all the liquid force combined for the trial yesterday afternoon.

Charlie Jones and Horace Holleman ar putting up the trophies for this tournament and some great struggles are being predicted by the "wise ones."

H. H. HARRISON WINS BENEFIT TOURNAMENT.

East Lake golfers were liberal patrons of the second of the benefit golf tournaments, proceeds from which will be turned over to the Home for Incurables. Ninety-two East Lake members entered the medal affair at the course yesterday and players with big handicaps led the procession.

H. H. Harrison, who has been threatening to drop below the century mark often of late, went three strokes under 100 for a gross of 97 and a net of 67 after subtracting his handicap and won first prize. He was hard pressed, however, by J. I Cook, M. S. Hill, Johnny Westmoreland and Arthur Beall, who finished with 68 each.

Westmoreland had the smallest of the handicaps to get "in the money," his gross 85 with 17 handicap netting a 68. The other scores were: Cook 96-28-68; Hill 90-22-68; Beall 91-23-68.

The concluding tournament of this series will be held Saturday at Brookhaven. Sixty-nine entries were received at the first tournament at Druid Hills and East Lake exceeded this mark. The ladies on the committee of arrangements are looking to Brookhaven to go over the marks established at East Lake and Druid Hills.

McCORLEY WINNER AT DRUID HILLS.

The directors' cup tournament at Druid Hills was brought to a close recently when P. D. McCorley defeated Henry Todd 2 up in a gruelling 36-hole engagement. In the second flight Graham Johnson defeated H. Collingsworth 1 up. The Druid Hills golfers have a few days before qualifying for the next tournament, but to fill in the tournament committee has arranged a ball sweepstakes for next Saturday.

The next big event will be the president's trophy tournament, qualifying rounds of which will be played August 5. Harry Stevens, course professional, has Druid Hills in fine condition and good scores are being compiled daily.

MIKE THOMAS LEADS MUNICIPAL GOLFERS.

Mike Thomas, valued assistant in the sporting department of this standard southern newspaper and who has a habit of leading his brother golfers on this paper and its contemporaries is far in front of the players competing for the honor of holding the championship of Atlanta municipal golf course.

That is, Miguel has a comfortable lead in the first half of the qualifying round, his 73, made at Piedmont early in the week, being six strokes better than J. S. Loeb, who showed a 79. Mike still has an 18-hole round to play over the Key course and there is a possibility that this hard-hitting young man will run into considerable trouble.

Upwards of 30 golfers, real and alleged, have already entered this event and as the entry list will not close until a week from today, the chances are that a record-breaking list will be filled.

The score follows: Mike Thomas 73; J. S. Loeb, 79; Marmaduke Turner, 81; Bruce Forster, 81; Lewis Cutter, 82; T. J. Findley, 82; Allen Cook, 83; J. L. Turner, 84; B. T. Neal, 84; J. E. Rutter, 86; "Red" Carlton, 86; Gorman Wynston, 86; Cliff Wheatley, 87; J. D. Sheldon, 93; R. J. Hicks, 94; G. L. Melchor, Jr., 94; W. P. Lamar, 98; Candler Haggrett, 100; W. B. Crosby, 103; Paul Lindsey, 103; F. M. Whitfield, 104; W. H. Hagen, 105; W. F. Phillips, 109; R. MacCubbin, 110; B. G. Wallace, 111; P. V. Nelson, 114; E. M. Bodenheimer, 115; J. A. Cassidy, 121.

The Key golfers, who played the first half of their qualifying round at Piedmont appeared to be off form, or else simply not familiar with the Piedmont terrain. The best scores turned in by a Key golfer were 94's, made by R. J. Hicks and G. L. Melchor. P. V. Nelson, the third Key entry used 114 strokes. What the Piedmont players will shoot over the Key course remains to be seen, but most of them are going to steer straight into trouble.

Caddies showed the way to several golfers whose quarters they deposit daily. Marmaduke Turner and Bruce Forster, both Piedmont caddies were close behind Thomas and Loeb with 81's, while Allen Cook, Piedmont caddy master had an 83. "Red" Carlton another Piedmont bag carrier shot an 86. These lads are likely to be high in the running when the returns are compiled.

The fourth round of play in the North Georgia Golf league was completed Saturday afternoon. The standing of the clubs, including fourth round play is: Marietta, West End, Athens, Rome and Gainesville.

The team of the West End club journeyed to Marietta Saturday and met with reverses. Playing Nassau matches the West Enders failed to show a single point. A. Brumby defeated A. F. Lively; Joe Watt defeated J. E. Warren; George Daniel defeated O. E. Cook; Frank McNeel defeated John Welch; L. N. Trammell defeated F. Gillonghly and Dr. Elder defeated G. H. Faust.

NOTHING GOING ON AT BROOKHAVEN.

Completion of the F. C. McDuffie tournament at Brookhaven, won by E. G. Ottley, left everything quiet at the country home of the Capital City club, although some good playing was reported at the locker room.

Seconds flight finals have been finished, W. F. Minnich being returned winner in this division. He defeated H. F. McDuffie 1 up. The governing board tournament is the next event planned. This gets under way Friday or Saturday.

NATIONAL BOXING COMMISSION FORMED

Milwaukee, Wis., July 22.—Walter H. Liginger, president of the National Boxing association of the United States, has appointed representatives from the various boxing commissions that are members of the national association on a committee to be known as the "national boxing championship committee" that will assume charge of all championship contests that are held under the control of the national association.

The recent charge of Eugene Criqui, champion featherweight boxer of Europe, to box Johnny Kilbane in the United States, will be referred to this committee which will include Richard T. Burke, chairman, Louisiana boxing commission.

STATISTICS

STANDING OF CLUBS.

Southern League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Memphis	67	30	.691
Mobile	62	40	.608
New Orleans	55	44	.556
Little Rock	53	45	.541
Birmingham	44	54	.449
ATLANTA	37	54	.407
Nashville	39	50	.398
Chattanooga	34	66	.340

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	53	37	.589
New York	52	41	.559
Chicago	47	43	.522
Detroit	47	45	.511
Cleveland	46	45	.505
Washington	41	46	.471
Boston	38	52	.422
Philadelphia	35	50	.412

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	59	35	.628
New York	52	38	.612
Chicago	47	42	.528
Cincinnati	48	43	.527
Brooklyn	44	45	.494
Pittsburg	43	44	.494
Philadelphia	31	54	.369
Boston	29	56	.341

American Association.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	55	35	.611
Indianapolis	55	38	.591
Milwaukee	55	44	.556
Minneapolis	48	44	.522
Louisville	48	48	.500
Kansas City	46	58	.535
Columbus	29	57	.406
Toledo	33	60	.365

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Southern League.

Mobile, 4-2; Atlanta, 5-1.
Little Rock, 1; Chattanooga, 2.
Memphis, 8; Nashville, 1.
New Orleans, 8-5; Birmingham, 2-5. (Second game called end sixth, darkness).

National League.

Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2.
At Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 7.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 9.

American League.

At Boston, 2; Chicago, 5.
At Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 10.
At New York, 0; Detroit, 2.
At Washington, 4; Cleveland, 2.

American Association.

At St. Paul, 2; Toledo, 0.
At Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 11.
At Minneapolis, 8; Columbus, 11.
At Kansas City, 7; Louisville, 6.

International League.

At Syracuse, 7; Newark, 2.
At Toronto, 9; Baltimore, 2. (Second game rained out).
At Buffalo, 11; Reading, 4.
At Rochester, 8; Jersey City, 3.

Cotton States League.

At Greenwood, 2; Vicksburg, 1.
At Clarksdale, 4; Meridian, 2.
At Greenville, 7; Jackson, 4.

Piedmont League.

At Durham, 1; Winston-Salem, 6.
At Greensboro, 5; Raleigh, 0.
At Danville, 5; High Point, 9.

Florida State League.

At Daytona, 0; Jacksonville, 4.
At Tampa, 11; Orlando, 3.
At St. Petersburg, 2; Lakeland, 7.

TODAY'S GAMES

Southern League.

Mobile at New Orleans.
Memphis at Nashville.
Little Rock at Chattanooga.
Only three games scheduled.

American League.

St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Boston at New York.

National League.

Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

American Association.

Toledo at St. Paul.
Louisville at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Columbus at Minneapolis.

Texas League.

San Antonio at Dallas.
Beaumont at Shreveport.
Houston at Fort Worth.
Galveston at Wichita Falls.

Sally League.

No Sunday baseball.

Florida State League.

No Sunday baseball.

TY COBB CLOSES IN ON BATTING LEAD

Chicago, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Perhaps Tyrus Raymond Cobb is convinced, in his own mind, that he is "slowing up," after seventeen years as a star in the American league, but George Sisler the marvel player with St. Louis, whose batting honors Cobb is threatening today, is positive the "Georgia Peach" will be his most dangerous rival for the 1922 batting championship.

The race between Cobb and Sisler today is narrowed down to a difference of only eleven points, with Sisler setting the pace with an average of .416, a drop of four points within a week. Cobb, continuing his batting rampage, smashing out nine hits in his last five games, bringing his average to .405, while the best Sisler could do was four in as many games.

Sisler, however, has scored 79 times and stolen 34 bases, the best base stealing performance in the major leagues.

Clarence "Tillie" Walker, the slugging outfielder with Philadelphia, is having a hard time catching Rogers Hornsby, the National league home-run leader. Just when Tillie poles a circuit drive, Hornsby bags one for himself. Tillie smashed two out in one game and ran his string up to 23, which gave him a lead of two ahead of Ken Williams, of St. Louis. Harry Heilman, of Detroit, has sixteen poles, and Babe Ruth has fifteen.

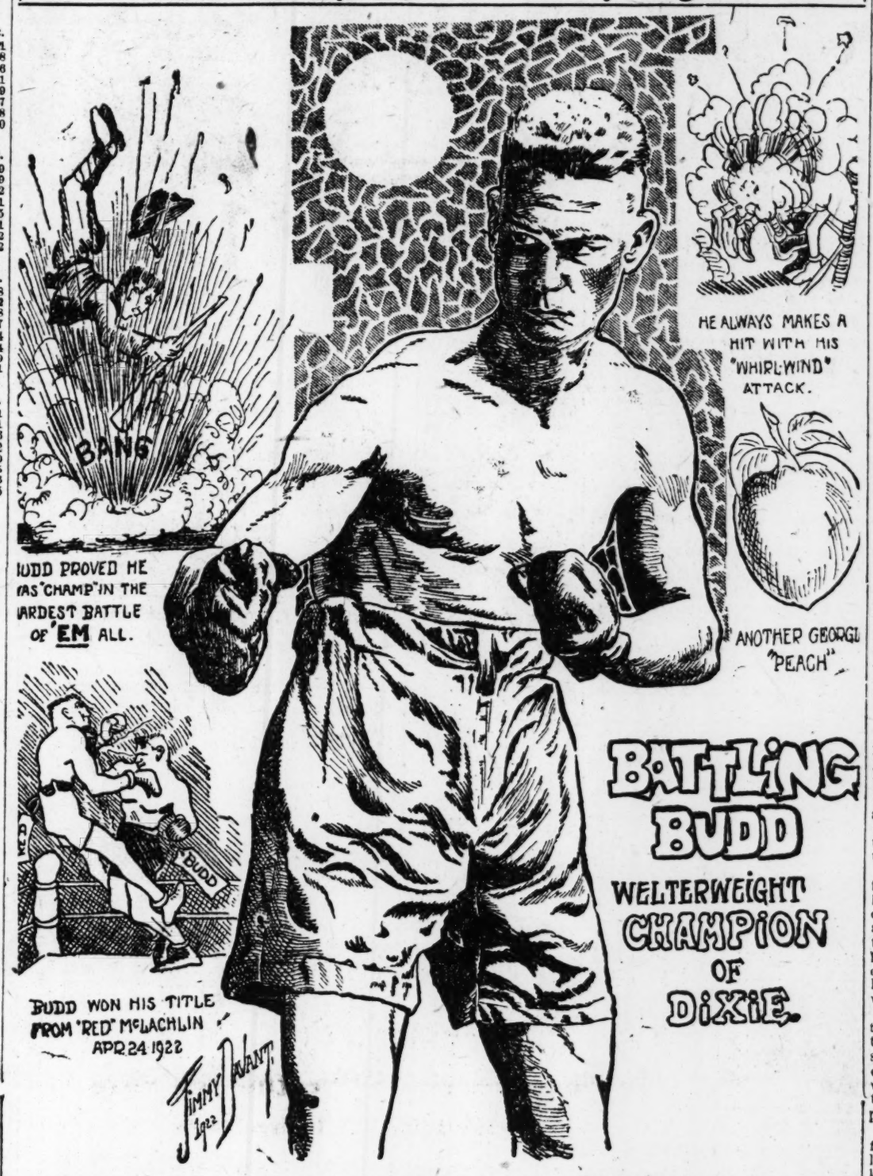
Other leading batters for 55 or more games:

Speaker, Cleveland, .365; Schang, New York, .360; Heilman, Detroit, .356; Meusel, New York, .348; Bassler, Detroit, .347; Ed Miller, Philadelphia, .347; Tobin, St. Louis, .342; O'Neill, Cleveland, .339.

A recruit and a veteran are giving National leaguers something to talk about this week. The recruit is Lawrence "Hack" Miller, the Pacific coast slugger, with Chicago, and the veteran is Jake Daubert, first baseman, with Cincinnati. They have been wielding the hickory with telling effect, each cracking out a dozen hits in their last seven games. Daubert's hitting included two doubles and a home run, while Miller bagged four circuit drives and two doubles.

The Cincinnati veteran brought his average from .355 up to .371, and is the runner-up to Rogers Hornsby, the St. Louis star, who tops the list with a mark of .397. Miller added ten points to his average and moved up among the select ten, his percentage being .350.

Battling Budd, Who Meets Red Herring, Of Memphis, on Tuesday Night's Card



Battling Budd, long a favorite of Atlanta's fight fans, will have the opportunity of showing whether or not he still has the form that made him one of Atlanta's leading fighters. In Red Herring he meets one of the most dangerous fighters that has ever appeared in a local ring.

Walk Miller, Budd's manager, says that when the imported fighters get too tough for his other scrappers he shoots in Battling Budd and Budd knocks them off. This is the main bout on another 36-round all-star boxing card put on by the American Legion.

be in the east with some of the real

BY MIKE THOMAS.

After the success of the two preceding all-star boxing cards that have been put on by the American Legion, the fight committee of this organization and Promoter Walk Miller decided that they would give the public at least one more all-star, 36-round boxing program while the fights were being held at Ponce de Leon. In arranging this card as the main bout they have provided Battling Budd and "Red" Herring.

This fight should be one of the best that has been seen in Atlanta in some time. Battling Budd needs no introduction and after Herring's showing against Battling Budd's stable-mates, Larry Avera and Fearless Ferns, Herring has jumped into the position here that he occupies elsewhere in the south—that of a real headliner.

Herring is a right-handed fighter, and no matter who his opponent is, if Herring gets a crack at them with that right glove, his opponent is going to be out anywhere from the regulation 10 seconds to a couple of days. His appearance here in a battle with Ferns on last Tuesday night's card was one of the most impressive that has been seen here since the advent of "Red" McLachlan. Herring at once jumped from a comparatively unknown fighter locally into one of the leaders at his weight.

Walk Miller has one fighter that he always uses when the other boys get a little strong for his other fighters. MacLachlan came in and gave Larry Avera a pasting and looked so good that Budd was tossed into the cage with this scrapper, with the result that Budd was returned winner in a very decisive manner.

Now here comes "Red" Herring cuckooing not one but two of Walk's fighters, and now Walk is going to send in the "Battler" to even his own personal score with Herring.

BUDD IS DOING ROAD WORK.

Battling Budd is working for this fight just as hard as he worked for Red MacLachlan. He is doing road work every morning and he is the only one of Miller's fighters that has not taken up golf as a part of his training.

"Golf is all right, but is is not quite strenuous enough for me this time," said Budd. "I've got a hard nut to crack in this Red Herring, and it is going to take perfect shape and a lot of hard knocks to put him away."

"What do you think that you'll do to him, Budd?" we asked.

"Well, I'm not in the habit of making predictions or saying anything about my fights until after they are over, and I'm not going to start now, but I'm going to be in perfect shape for this fight, and I'm going to fight my usual battle. If this is enough I'll win—if it isnt, I'm liable to lose, but I don't think I will. I'm doing too much hard work to have to go for nothing, and if I thought I was going to lose I'd be taking it easy."

Sounds reasonable enough and this reply is typically like Battling Budd. If there is anyone locally who is capable of knocking Herring for a row of switch engines we think that Budd is the little scrapper that can do it. If he doesn't—Herrings next fight will headliners. If Budd is winner he'll be the fellow that will go east on an invasion.

JACKIE CARR MEETS BATTLING KENNEDY.

Our old friend and fellow warrior, Jackie Carr, has drawn a tough assignment in Battling Kennedy, but we feel that Atlanta's fondest wish in the fight game: "That Jackie Carr win a fight" is about to be realized. Not that Kennedy is not a tough battler, he is. But we feel that Carr is a scrapper of a little tougher fiber than his opponent and therefore he has a fine chance to win. This battle will likely go the full ten rounds, because either of these fighters is tough enough to stay thirty with most any scrapper.

Billie Lotz has unearthed another champion, or so he says, in "Tex" Sanders. Sanders has been working locally for some time and Lotz staggered up on the information that he has been a fighter. When an opponent was suggested "Tex" himself asked for Jack Denham.

Rather a tough assignment for a scrapper to draw for himself right off the reel, but Sanders knows what he is doing, or we hope he does. Nevertheless there is not a harder assignment in the local field than Jack Denham in spite of the fact that Denham is a notoriously weak puncher.

There will be a six-round fight put on to complete the card but who those fighters will be has not been decided. Tickets will be put on sale at the usual time at the Rex, at Julian Prades' and at Chess' place. The usual admission prices will be charged and ladies will be admitted free.

SARAH KELLY SHOWS WELL

Track conditions at Lullwater Driving park were fine for the Saturday matinee race meet. Sarah Kelly was a little too much for the other entries in the class A trot, she walking away with this feature event in straight heats. McTyer's skillful driving was never more in evidence than in piloting the little trotter around the half-mile oval and they made both miles in the same time—2:15 1-4. In the first heat, Moko, Jr., driven by Patterson, crowded the winner, and in the second heat, Fuzzy Chatham, driven by J. Coogins was the challenger.

The class B trot went to J. Billiken, driven by Patterson. Patterson made up for his failure to land in the A event, winning the event after Billiken and Cherry Abbe had each won a heat.

A large crowd of interested harness racing fans were present.

The summaries follow:

Class A Trot.

Sarah Kelly (McTyer)	1	1
Moko, Jr. (Patterson)	2	4
Fuzzy Chatham (J. Coggins)	4	2
Bondie (Butner)	3	3

Class B Trot.

J. Billiken (Patterson)	1	3	1
Cherry Abbe (Candler)	3	1	2
Sarah Dillon (Butner)	2	2	dr

Best time, 2:20.

SCHULTE REGAINS LEAD IN THE SOUTHERN

With an average of .344, Schulte of Mobile, is back in the lead for batting glory of the Southern association with Lapan, of Little Rock, pressing him with an average of .343. Tucker, of New Orleans the leader a week ago, is third with .342. The figures including games of Tuesday.

Connolly of Little Rock, with his cluster of eight home runs is the leader in circuit smashes, with Williams and Niehoff, of Mobile, and Barrett, of Little Rock, tied for second place with seven apiece.

Silva, of Birmingham, by stealing a pair of bases, increased his total of 29; Henry of New Orleans, and Stewart, of Birmingham are running second with 26.

Other leading batters for 55 or more games:

Connolly, Little Rock, .335; Bogart, New Orleans, .332; Schleibner, Little Rock, .330; McMillan, Memphis, .326; Williams, Mobile, .322; Camp, Memphis, .320; Neun, Birmingham, .319.

Wesley Barry is blessed with the name of Marmaduke Clark in "Rags to Riches," and handsome Niles Welch, also a member of the cast, is called "Dumbell." Other players include Richard Tucker, Eulalie Jensen, Jane Keckley, Sam Kaufman, Dick Sutherland and Jimmy Quinn.

FOSTER WINS WEEKLY SHOOT

In the weekly shoot held Saturady afternoon at the traps of the Atlanta Gun club, H. J. Foster, state champion of Georgia was winner when he broke 50 birds out of his quota of 50 in the singles event. Hal Hentz was second in the list of scorers, breaking 49 birds and W. B. Parish and M. C. McKenzie were third with 48.

In the 24 doubles event Hal Hentz was high scorer with 19 dead and M. C. McKenzie and Dr. W. B. Chandler were tied for second with 18 broken. All targets were shot from the 16-yard rise.

All scores follow: H. J. Foster 50; Hal Hentz, 49; W. E. Parrish, 48; M. C. McKenzie, 48; H. Avery, 48; R. E. Cullinane, 46; J. H. Fuller, 45; W. H. Perrin, 44; C. R. Collins, 42; U. S. Haisten, 41; Dr. W. B. Chandler, 39; E. H. Beckwith, 39; S. P. Cronheim, 38; Dr. H. N. Kraft, 34; Dr. H. N. Alford, 34; Mrs. H. N. Alford, 34; Dr. J. T. Floyd, 32.

24 double targets: Hal Hentz, 19; M. C. McKenzie, 18; Dr. W. B. Chandler, 18; J. H. Mathewson, 16; E. R. Beckwith, 15; Dr. H. N. Alford, 15; J. H. Mathewson, 15; S. P. Cronheim, 14; E. R. Beckwith, 14; Dr. H. N. Alford, 14; Dr. H. N. Kraft, 13.

Crackers Take First 5-4, And Bears Win Second 2-1, By Changing Pitchers

Niehoff Uses Entire Pitching Staff in Effort to Take Up Time and Stop Rally. Game Called in the Fifth.

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY.

Many baseball sins are committed in the name of strategy, but when the cunning of a smart general wins over the enemy, a lot of credit is usually given the victor, even if that gentleman happens to belong to alien troops.

The Mobile Bruins, defeated in the first game of their double-header at Ponce de Leon by the Crackers yesterday by the short margin of 5 to 4, were just on the verge of losing a slight advantage in the twilight enclousure when Bert Niehoff's strategy saved the day, enabling the Bears to win the second game 2 to 1 and the series by the same figures.

Jimmy Lavender, old Cub twirler, reached back into the dim and distant past, for the stuff which nearly caused the coast pastimers to lose two games in one afternoon, but Niehoff met the threat with moves of wisdom and victory was his reward.

Lavender was shaky in the first inning and Mobile was quick to take advantage, moving over two runners in rapid succession. This provided a workable margin, but the Crackers, fighting their second game for "Dutch" Bernsen, who slipped into the managerial toga as Bill Rariden discarded the ill-fitting garment, started to retrieve the lost territory and actually moved near the objective by scoring once in the third.

That Fifth Inning.

Then came the fifth inning for the locals and incidentally one of the most thrilling episodes of the season's campaign. The customers knew the game would be called at the end of the frame. Moore started the damage with a single to left. Pope, who had been pitching masterful ball, was yanked to make way for Niehoff's first strategical move.

"Doc" Smith, a left-handed swatter and a good one, was next up. Niehoff figured that Smith would be less dangerous against a southpaw slinger and "Dutch" Henry was shoved to the pit. "Doc" temporarily upset Niehoff's calculations by singling to right, driving Moore to third. Smith thought he saw a double in the making, but was tossed out as he slid into second.

The locals were literally "on top of the world." Moore was on third and the heavy end of the batting order soon to come. Jimmy Lavender, however, intervened, so the plucky old warhorse was deprived of his chance to bat, "Butch" Schmidt taking his place.

Now this lad Schmidt is very effective with the willow when opposing left-handed pitchers. Atlanta fans knew this, and so did Manager Niehoff apparently. Schmidt was allowed to take up position at the plate before Niehoff motioned for Fulton, a right-hander to take up the burden.

Schmidt tried his best, but the best he could offer was a short fly to D. Williams, too close to the infield to permit Moore taking a chance after the catch. This made two out, but still all hope had not departed.

Another Hurler In.

Eddie Hock then strolled to the plate. Eddie is lefthanded and loves to bat against the righthanders. He wasn't given the chance, as "Lefty" Fuhr was rushed into the encounter Hock soon worked the southpaw into a bad position, and accepted a free pass, leaving "Chief" Wano to send in the needed tally. Wano swings from the wrong side, only he didn't do any swinging at all against the three benders Fuhr sneaked over, Moore dying on third with the run which would have knotted the count.

It was a tough game for Jimmy Lavender to lose. After that first bad inning his performance was as good as this reporter has seen at Ponce de Leon since Johnny Suggs chunked a no-hit game against the Chickasaws last season.

Jimmy still has the stuff, and the writer looks for him to win many games for the local aggregation. Of course he hasn't all the magic that made him one of the National league's best twirlers back in '11, '12, '13 and '14, but Lavender has pitching sense and good control. The combination should enable him to plug along with a good percentage for the rest of the season.

As it was an error was responsible for one of the runs scored by the Bruins. The chances are that Mobile would not have counted at all, had Eddie Moore held onto Mullen's grounder in the first inning. D. Williams had been retired by Guyon. Mullen hit to Moore, who booted. Mulvey followed with a double to right, Mullen reaching third. Huhn lifted a sacrifice fly to Hock and R. Williams walked. On Niehoff's single to center Mulvey scored. An analysis of that frame shows that had Moore handled Mullen's grounder properly two men would have been out when Mulvey doubled, so Huhn's fly to Hock would have been nothing more than the third out.

Worked Hard to Win.

But that's the way the old game goes and lots of pitchers lose games they should have won. Jimmy's comrades made a brave effort to get back the runs and a pinch poke resulted in one tally in the third. Moore flied out to Mulvey, but Smith walked. Lavender struck out, but the third strike got by Baker and the Cracker pitcher reached first. Lavender was then called out, apparently for some interference, concealed however, from fans and press box addicts. Any way Smith went to second and was permitted to stay there. Joe Guyon provided the hit and Smith scored.

The Crackers had a chance in the fourth when Manager Bernsen hit the rightfield sienboards, getting two bases on the drive. Joe Klugman killed the rally by going out. You've already heard the story of the fifth inning, when the game was called to permit the Mobile team to catch a train.

In winning the first game the Crackers were forced to overcome a four-run lead. Dewey Marshall started for the locals, but the admiral wasn't feeling the best in the world and his offerings proved no mystery at all for the Bruins. He went out in favor of the young recruit, Mitchell, who lasted long enough to get credit for the victory.

No heavy artillery was uncorked by home troops or enemies in the first, but Mobile scored once in the second. After Rhino Williams and Niehoff had gone out, Schulte singled to center; went to second when Ellam walked and scored on Fulton's single to left.

Bruins Score Three.

The Crackers were unable to score in their half of this session and the Bruins added three to the margin in the third. Mullen went out to Guyon. Mulvey walked and reached second when Huhn was an infield out. Rhino Williams doubled to right and Mulvey scored. Niehoff followed with a two-timer to the same sector and Williams trotted over. Marshall was yanked. Schulte walked and Ellam drove a single to center, Niehoff scoring.

The Spiller employees launched a vicious attack in the fourth and succeeded in knotting the count. Wano beat out an infield hit to short. Hock went out to Mulvey. Mayer singled to right and Bernsen cleared the bases with a double to right. Klugman followed with a single and Bernsen registered when Mulvey let the ball get away, Klugman drawing up at second. Moore went out to Rhino Williams and Schmidt singled to left, Klugman crossing with the tying run.

The Crackers won the game in the fifth, young Mitchell scoring the run. The young collegian began the damage with a single to center and went to second on Guyon's sacrifice. Wano walked and was forced at second when Hock hit to Ellam. Mitchell reached third and scored on Sammy Mayer hit safely through short.

After pitching himself out of a bad hole in the seventh, Mitchell was forced to retire in the eighth when the first two men to face him reached first. Oscar Tuero went to the rescue and came safely through. The Cuban walked the first two men up in the ninth, but spoiled Niehoff's attempted sacrifice with a quick throw to third and then struck out Schulte, leading batsman of the Southern league.

The prettiest play of the day was delivered by Klugman, who robbed Roy Ellam of a sure hit by a bare-handed stop in the second inning of the last game.

FIRST GAME.

The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
D. Williams, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Mullen, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Mulvey, cf.	4	1	1	5	1	1
Huhn, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2	1
R. Williams, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b.	4	1	2	4	5	0
Schulte, c.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Ellam, ss.	3	0	1	3	4	2
Fulton, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Sigman, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pope, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
xHenry	1	0	1	0	0	0
xxLeathers	0	0	0	0	0	0
xxxAcosta	0	0	0	0	0	0
xxxxBaker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	10	24	17	4

x Batted for Sigman in 8th.
xx Ran for Henry in 8th.
xxx Ran for Huhn in 9th.
xxxx Batted for Ellam in 9th.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Guyon, rf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Wano, 3b.	3	1	1	0	6	0
Hock, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Mayer, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	1
Bernsen, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0	0
Klugman, 2b.	4	1	2	5	2	0
Moore, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Schmidt, c.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Marshall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Tuero, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	10	27	11	2

Score by innings: R.
Mobile .....013 000 000—4
Atlanta .....000 410 00x—5

Summary—Two base hits, R. Williams, Niehoff 2, Bernsen; sacrifice hits, Guyon, Bernsen, Mullen; double plays, Huhn to Niehoff to Huhn, Ellam to Niehoff to Huhn; struck out, by Tuero 1; bases on balls, off Mitchell 2, off Sigman 1, of Tuero 2; winning pitcher, Mitchell; losing pitcher, Fulton; umpires, Brennan and Campbell; time 2:00.

SECOND GAME.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
D. Williams, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Mullen, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Mulvey, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Huhn, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0	0
R. Williams, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Baker, c.	2	0	1	4	0	0
Ellam, ss.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Pope, p.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Henry, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuhr, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	20	2	4	15	4	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Guyon, rf.	2	0	1	4	0	0
Wano, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hock, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mayer, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bernsen, 1b.	2	0	1	7	0	0
Klugman, 2b.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Moore, ss.	2	0	1	1	1	2
Smith, c.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lavender, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
xSchmidt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	1	4	15	6	2

xBatted for Lavender in fifth.

Score by innings: R.
Mobile .....200 00—2
Atlanta .....001 00—1

Summary—Two-base hits, Bernsen, Mulvey; sacrificee hit, Ellam; innings pitched by Pope 4 with 1 run and 3 hits, by Henry none with 1 hit, no runs, by Fulton 1-3 with no runs and no hits; struck out, by Fuhr 1, by Pope 2; base on balls, off Lavender 1, off Fuhr 1. Umpires, Brenna and Campbell. Time, 1:15.

Allen Holubar's "Hurricane's Gal," a First National release, has been cut and assembled. The negative and masterprint are now en route to an eastern laboratory where release prints are to be made.

Amateur Baseball Results

Double Bill at Fort.

The public is invited to attend a double-header today between the following teams, first game to start at 1:45 o'clock: Fort McPherson vs. Western Electric and Federal Prison vs. Knights of Columbus.

Sergeant Lavender, the old war horse who played ball at the fort during 1917 to 1919, will be on the mound for Fort McPherson, and is well-known among the fans of Atlanta. The second game is self-explahatory on account of both teams being very popular in the amateur leagues of Atlanta for their clean ball playing.

Tallapoosa Wins.

Tallapoosa, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Tallapoosa completely ran away with Bowdon here Friday afternoon, the final score being 17 to 7. The visitors used four twirlers in a vain effort to stop the slugging locals. All were hit hard and timely.

Robinson, Tallapoosa southpaw held the visitors at his mercy up until the eighth frame when he eased up allowing them to score five runs.

Score by innings:	R.
Tallapoosa	003 023 72x—17
Bowdon	000 002 050— 7

Batteries—Robinson and Florence; Rowell, Tarpley, Hines, Warren and Alexander.

Insurance League.

The week ended with the Insurance Company of North America still in the lead. Dargan & Turner continued to hold second place by defeating the Firemen's Fund Thursday and the Queen Friday. Probably the most interesting game of the season will be played Monday when the Insurance Company of North America meets Dargan & Turner at Piedmont park for the first time during the season.

Standing of Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
North America	7	0	1.000
Dargan & Turner	5	1	.833
Fireman	5	2	.714
S. F. U. A.	5	3	.625
Hartford	3	4	.429
Queen	2	5	.286
Firemen's Fund	2	6	.250
U. Union	0	8	.000

Oglethorpe Wins.

The Oglethorpe summer school team defeated the fast Chamblee nine Thursday afternoon for the second time in three days. J. Wallace, Chamblee pitching ace, started on the mound, but the big bats of the school boys started functioning at the beginning and the result was six runs in the first inning.

Watkins, a port-sider, relieved Wallace after the first inning and held us well in check, although we scored five runs in the remaining innings, due to some costly errors.

McMekin and "Wop" Frazier divided the pitching honors. The visitors were not able to solve Frazier's slow ball, consequently many of them suffered via the strikeout route. The hitting of Lunsford and the inability of Stevenson to hit were the only features in the batting line.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Chamblee	610 001 21x—11	12	2
Oglethorpe	000 200 001— 3	6	5

Batteries—Frazier, McMekin and Lunsford; Wallace, Watkins and Smith.

Lavonia Has Games.

Lavonia, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Lavonia and Buford are scheduled to play a three-game schedule series of ball July 25, 26 and 27. John Allen's Buford team are the undisputed champions of north Georgia today, but Lavonia believes that this series will change the standing. The Lavonia club is composed of ex-college stars and league players, such as Werner, Burnette, Thaxton, Wallace Smith, Dock Simons, Burch, Sewell, Jameson, Patterson and Sarrett. Probably Billy Barnhardt will don the Lavonia uniform, during the series. Much interest is being shown in this section over the coming games. The attendance record that was broken during the series of the World's Fair team will probably be shortlived.

Lefty Frank Jameson will probably oppose Fred Sale, a former university star, in the opening game.

Cascade Wins 4 to 2.

A close and interesting game was played on Cascade diamond against Pittsburg Plate Glass company, the Cascade team winning by the score of 4 to 2.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
P. P. G. Co.	000 010 010—2	8	5
Cascade	100 001 02x—4	9	2

Batteries—Hixon and Lowry; Towns and McKee.

Exposition Mills Win.

In a slow game Saturday Exposition Mills defeated Gate City by the score of 7 to 3. The features of the game were the hitting of Bone for Expo, who got 4 hits out of 4 times at bat. Tillison also got two doubles.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Exposition	041 110 00x—7	14	1
Gate City	002 100 000—3	9	2

Batteries—Tillison and Brooks, Jackson and Rider.

Federal Reserve Wins 10 to 0.

The Federal Reserve bank yesterday won a victory over the Atlanta National bank team to the tune of 10 to 0. The game was a slugging bee from start to finish for Federal Reserve, who made 5 runs the first inning and 5 the second.

Volker, of the Federal Reserve, pitched a good game, only allowing five hits and striking out 7 men. "C" Hawkins, of the Federal Reserve, was the outstanding star of the game, getting three hits, one slight in the first inning with three men on, and two home runs. Walton, of the Federal Reserve, also made a home run with one on. J. Bowden, of the Federal Reserve, was the sensational fielder of the day, accepting seven chances without an error. The game was called at the end of the sixth by agreement.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Federal Reserve	530 011—10	8	0
Atlanta National	000 000— 0	5	7

Suburban League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Riverdale	6	3	.672
East Point	6	4	.600
Fairburn	4	5	.444
College Park	3	7	.300

Fairburn Defeats East Point.

Fairburn defeated East Point in a hard-fought game Saturday by score of 4 to 0, shutting out East Point for the first time this year. Each team got 8 hits.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
East Point	000 000 000—0	7	2
Fairburn	022 000 000—4	7	2

Batteries: Starnes, Steven and Carroll; Allen and Hutchins.

College Park Defeats Riverdale.

College Park defeated Riverdale Saturday by score of 5 to 4, D. Jenkins getting home run with one man ahead of him.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
College Park	000 203 000—5	5	3
Riverdale	001 002 010—4	7	3

Batteries: Jenkins and Jenkins; McLeroy, Murphy and Rountree. Umpire, Anderson.

Buford, Ga., July 21.—Buford nosed out on Riverdale in a hard-fought game here yesterday, 3 to 2, in ten innings. The game was very fast and clean, several double-plays helping to keep the score down. Riverdale had men on base in nearly every inning but the pinch hit was lacking. McDonald and McKinney both pitched great ball, McKinney holding the hard-hitting Buford bunch to four hits, three of them coming at the last of the game. Buford tying the score in the eighth on two hits and winning in the tenth on a hit, wild throw and squeeze play.

K. Huie and Jones led in hitting for Riverdale with two each, with Settle of Buford getting a long two-bagger. Riverdale presented the best team seen here this year.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Riverdale	000 002 000 0—2	7	3
Buford	000 100 010 1—3	4	3

Batteries: McKinney and McKinney; McDonald and Johnson.

S. S. League.

A number of good games were played in the Sunday School leagues yesterday with large crowds in attendance. The game between the Capitol View Baptist and Druid Hills Baptist was very interesting, the Capitol View team, leaders in the American league, were returned the winners by the score of 7 to 2. Miller, for the winners, struck out nine men.

Bellwood Baptist and Wesley Memorial had a hard battle, the Bellwood crowd winning out by the score of 9 to 5. Heavy hitting featured with H. Vinson leading the team with a home run with three on in the first inning. Hardy, pitching for the winners, struck out twelve men.

Central Baptist and Grant Park Methodist had a hard struggle in a pitchers' battle featured by fast fielding and good hitting. Both pitchers pitched good ball, and although in trouble at times, worked themselves out in good style. S. E. Arnold, playing first for the losers, brought the crowd to their feet with a spectacular catch, pulling one out of the clouds that was labeled for two bases. The game was fast from the start and the winner was in doubt until the last man was out.

Wesley Memorial (Atlanta league) defeated the St. Mark Methodist by the score of 6 to 2. The Wesley team played exceptionally good ball from the start.

Gordon Street Presbyterian took the Harris Street team into camp to the tune of 8 to 5. Gordon Street had very little trouble scoring, counting in every inning but one.

Pep class forfeited to Agoga Feds.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Agoga Feds	7	2	.777
Wesley Memorial	7	4	.636
Belwood Baptist	7	5	.583
Central Baptist	6	5	.545
Pep Class	3	6	.333
Grant Park	3	9	.250

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Capitol View Baptist	10	1	.909
Harris Street Pres.	8	4	.666
Gordon Street Pres.	7	4	.636
Druid Hills Baptist	2	9	.182

Atlanta League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Wesley Memorial	8	2	.800
St. Mark Meth.	4	6	.400
F. E. F. Class	3	6	.333

City League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
G. Rwy. & P. Co.	9	3	.750
Western Electric	7	5	.584
Commodore Feds	7	5	.584
Agogas	6	6	.500
American Express	6	6	.500
National Guard	1	11	.83

The City league seems to have hit the rocks, and two of the fleet of six trusty ships that began the voyage at the beginning of the season have gone to pieces. The National Guard team broke up several weeks ago, and now it seems that the Agogas, who have had the reputation for the last few years of putting the strongest sort of athletic teams in the field, have had a relapse, and do not consider it worth while to finish the season in the City league. They had only lost four games up to the time when they made this decision, and the team that heads the league had lost three games, and if the Agogas had any sort of fighting blood in them at all they would have tried to overcome this one-game lead.

The Commodore Feds gave the Western Electrics the fight of their life Saturday, when they conquered them to the tune of 4 to 2. As a result of this victory the two teams are now tied for second place in the league. It was a pitchers' duel throughout. The Electrics drew first blood in the first frame and the Feds tied it up in the second. The next four innings saw both teams fighting their best to stave off defeat. Two runs in the seventh strengthened the morale of the Fed team and they annexed another in the eighth that they did not need.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Western Electrics	100 001 000—2	5	0
Commodoro Feds	010 000 21x—4	2	4

Batteries—Lotspeich, Cox, Larson and Moore; Turner and Kocker.

The Agogas forfeited to the Georgia Railway and Power company and the National Guard forfeited to American Express.

Prade League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Southern Bell	10	1	.909
Buicks	8	2	.800
Tech Rehabs	6	3	.667
Yellow Cab	6	6	.500
Coca-Cola	2	5	.500
Droit Club	5	9	.454
Goodrich	3	7	.300
Norris	2	7	.222

The Buicks were given another shove on their downward journey yesterday when the Tech Rehabs came back after a successful vacation and administered a decisive licking to the team which, up to last Saturday, had a perfect record for the year. Last week the Southern Bell beat the Buicks and yesterday the Rehabs did the same stunt. The answer to the whole thing is that the Rehabs had their batting eyes on, and touched the Buicks for 22 hits, while Walsh held the motor boys to 5.

	R.	H.	E.
Tech Rehabs	9	12	3
Buicks	5	5	2

Batteries—Walsh and Barnett, Manus and Gaston.

The Droit club had their chance at the Norris team yesterday, and the result was a score of 7 to 3. The Droit club has been winning lately, due mostly to the excellent pitching of Scoggins. They have won the last four games.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Droit Club	101 021 200—7	9	5
Norris	000 000 030—3	4	6

Batteries—Scoggins, Williams and Woodall; Johnson and Robertson.

The Southern Bell continued their march toward the 1922 rag in the Prade league by defeating the Yellow Cab team in their game yesterday, 8 to 6. The Telephonists scored heavy in the first two innings, which made the work in the later innings very light. Numerous errors by the cab boys allowed the victors to slip over a couple of extra runs.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Southern Bell	340 000 10x—8	11	3
Yellow Cab	020 021 001—6	7	6

Batteries—Vonderau and Weaver; Redd and Kirk.

The Coca-Cola team jumped clear up to the half-way mark in the percentage column yesterday as a result of beating the Goodrich team, 14 to 9. The whole Coke team hit well, but Wilhelm and Hawkins led the list with four hits each, each one of them making a pair of doubles and a pair of three-baggers.

	R.	H.	E.
Coca-Cola	14	14	4
Goodrich	9	6	4

Batteries—Starr and Wilhelm; Campbell and Lewis.

There will be a meeting of the officers and managers of the Prade league at the store on Peachtree street, Monday night, at 7:30.

Spalding League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fourth National	11	1	.917
K. of C.	9	3	.750
Gordon St.	9	3	.750
Rabun Club	6	6	.500
Federal Reserve	5	7	.416
Park St. Methodists	4	8	.333
Atlanta National	4	8	.333
Procter & Gamble	0	12	.000

The Federal Reserve bank defeated the Atlanta National yesterday, 10 to 0. Volker held the slab for the winners, and he always tightened up when men got on bases. The game was resplendent with hits. Cy Hawkins hit two home runs, and Tubby Walton got one. Ed Liddell hit best for the Atlanta National. The losers' loose fielding was one of the things that caused such a decisive shutout.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Federal Reserve	530 010 1—10	13	1
Atlanta National	000 000 0— 0	6	6

Batteries—Volker and Walton; Golightly and Liddell.

K. C. Wins.

Bill Butler, the K. C. southpaw, had the P. G. team eating out of his mighty left up until the ninth inning of Saturday's game, but in the last half after the K. C. had run up a total of 8 runs he let up and they scored 3 runs on 4 hits. Outside of his steady work all during the game there was no particular outstanding feature.

The hitting seems to be all on the Knights' side, as Norton Sullivan, playing first, garnered 3 hits out of 4 times up. McElroy, the flashy shortstop of the Knights, also once again broke into the hitting column in rather a forceful manner in yesterday's game. He also grabbed 3 out of 4 trips to the plate.

Three fast double plays came during the game, all 3 working against the P. G.'s chances for an early score. C. Sullivan to McElroy to N. Sullivan. Butler to C. Sullivan to N. Sullivan, and one from Butler to N. Sullivan.

Two-base hits seemed to be the only extra kind that were on the bill of fare for the day, as N. Sullivan hit two and Wrigley, McElroy and Van Houten each got one.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
K. C.	110 100 005—8	11	6
Procter & Gamble	000 000 003—3	7	7

Batteries—Butler and LaFitte; Bridges and Wicker.

The Gordon St. Baracas fulfilled the promises of Mr. Pope yesterday when they defeated the Park St. Methodists by a score of 3 to 0. The blanking of the Methodists was accomplished because Lewis, who topped the mound for the Baracas, allowed only two hits, and the team backed him up when these two came off. Cape's peg from deep leftfield to the homeplate was a feature of the game. Cape knocked a home run, and a double. Burnett got a 3-bagger, and Blashgame poled out a double. Ford pitched a good game for the losers.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Gordon St.	000 001 11x—3	10	3
Park St.	000 000 000—0	2	1

Batteries—Lewis and Norris; Ford and Maddox.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE

Reds Even Series.

Cincinnati, July 22.—The Reds evened the series with the Giants by winning the fourth game today 3 to 2. The Reds won off Ryan in the eighth on Duncan's triple and single by Fonseca. It was Rixey's eighth straight victory. Rawlings was put out of the game in the eighth inning for protesting a called strike. Cunningham was hit on the head by a pitched ball in the fifth inning, but was able to continue in the game.

The Box Score.

NEW YORK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bancroft, ss.	4	0	2	3	3	1
Rawlings. 2b. ..	3	0	1	0	1	0
xGroh	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stengel, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Frisch, 3b. 2b. ..	4	0	0	0	3	0
Meusel, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Shinners, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Cunningham, cf.	2	1	0	4	0	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Douglas, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
xxGaston	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ryan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	8	24	11	1

x Batted for Rawlings in 8th.
xx Batted for Douglas in 8th.

CINCIN.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burns, lf.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	3	1	2	8	0	0
Duncan, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Harper, rf.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Fonseca, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4	0
Hargrave, c.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Pinelli, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Caveny, ss.	3	0	2	5	2	0
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	29	3	9	27	14	0

Score by innings:	R.
New York	010 010 000—2
Cincinnati	101 000 01x—3

Summary—Three-base hits, Duncan, Meusel; stolen bases, Burns, Pinelli; sacrifices, Duncah, Harper, Shinners; double plays, Fonseca to Daubert, Rawlings to Bancroft to Kelly, Douglas to Bancroft to Kelly; left on base, New York 4, Cincinnati 7; base on balls, off Douglas 3; struck out, by Rixey 4, by Douglas 3; hits, off Douglas 7 in 7 innings, off Ryan 2 in 1 inning; hit by pitcher, by Rixey 1; passed balls, Snyder; losing pitcher, Ryan; umpires, McCormick and Rigler; time 1:58.

Cards Take Top.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—The St. Louis Nationals went into the league lead for the first time in more than a score of years, at this period of the season, by defeating Boston 9 to 8 today and by virtue of New York's defeat by Cincinnati. The Cardinals took today's contest with an eighth inning rally, scoring six runs and overcoming a 5-run lead. The contest was a hard-hitting combat. Ten extr base hits were made by the two teams, eight doubles and two triples. Hornsby, leading home-run slugger of the league, got two of the doubles. Thirty-three players entered the lineup. Fifteen visitors and eighteen Cardinals were used. St. Louis used four pitchers and Boston five.

Going into their half of the eighth, the Cardinals fell on Miller and slammed his offerings to all corners of the field. McNamara, a recruit pitcher, relieved Miller, and finally retired the locals after allowing two hits, permitting Mann to score the winning run on Stock's single, who went to bat twice during the inning.

The Box Score.

BOSTON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Powell, cf	3	2	2	1	0	0
Nixon, lf	5	0	3	1	0	0
Cruise, rf	3	1	2	4	0	1
Boeckel. 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Holke, 1b	5	0	0	10	1	0
Ford, ss	5	1	3	4	4	1
Kopf, 2b	5	1	1	1	3	0
Gibson, c.	4	2	2	3	2	0
McQuillan, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Oeschger, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Braxton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, p.	3	1	1	0	0	0
McNamara, p ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
xNicholson	1	0	1	0	0	0
xxBarbare	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	8	16	24	13	2

xBatted for McNamara in ninth.
xxBatted for Powell in ninth.

ST. LOUIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Flack, rf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Smith. cf	4	3	2	3	0	0
Hornsby, 2b	4	1	3	2	6	0
Mueller, lf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Mann, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0
Fournier, 1b	1	0	0	3	0	0
Gainer, 1b	3	0	1	6	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	1	3	2	1	0
McCurdy, c	4	1	2	2	1	0
Ainsmith, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lavan, ss	1	0	1	3	3	0
Toporcer, ss ...	2	0	0	2	0	0
Pertica, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
North, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Pfeffer, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Sherdel, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
zShotten	1	0	0	0	0	0
zzSchultz	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	9	15	27	15	1

zBatted for North in fourth.
zzBatted for Pfeffer in eighth.

Score by innings:	R.
Boston	110 302 100—8
St. Louis	001 010 16x—9

Summary—Two-base hits, Boeckel, Kopf, Cruise, Gibson, Powell, Hornsby (2), Schultz; three-base hits, Ford, McCurdy; stolen bases, Smith, Nixon, Boeckel, Kopf, Powell, Cruise; double plays, Lavan to Hornsby to Fournier, McCurdy to Lavan, Lavan to Hornsby to Gainer, Gibson to Ford, Ford to Kopf to Holke; left on bases, Boston 12, St. Louis 9; base on balls, off Pertica 2, Oeschger 3, North 2, Braxton 1, Miller 2, Pfeffer 3; struck out, by McQuillan 1; hits, off McQuillan, 1 in 1, Oeschger 2 in 1 1-3, Braxton nothing in nothing (pitched to one man), Miller 10 in 5 1-3, McNamara 2 in 1-3, Pertica 3 in 1 (one out in second), North 6 in 3, Pfeffer 6 in 4, Sherdel 1 in 1; wild pitch, Miller; balk, Oeschger; passed ball, McCurdy; winning pitcher, Pfeffer; losing pitcher, Miller. Umpires, Quigley and Moran. Time, 2:33.

Cubs Lose 7-6.

Chicago, July 22.—Brooklyn defeated Chicago 7 to 6 today when the Cubs were unable to hold a lead which was acquired in the fifth inning when Vance wavered. Three walks, and four hits, including a triple by Grimes had placed the Cubs out in front, and another walk and a double by Grimes gave them the final run.

The Box Score.

BROOKLYN—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Olson, 2b.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	5	0	0
B. Griffith, rf. ..	3	0	0	2	0	0
xT. Griffith	1	0	1	0	0	0
Neis, rf.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	3	3	1	4	0	0
Schmandt, 1b. ..	2	1	1	5	1	0
Mitchell, 1b.	2	0	1	3	1	0
High, 3b.	1	0	1	2	1	0
Ward, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Deberry, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Vance, p.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	30	7	10	27	12	0

xBatted for B. Griffith in eighth.

CHICAGO—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Heathcote, cf. ..	5	1	2	4	1	0
Hollocher, ss.	3	1	0	2	2	0
Terry, 2b.	3	2	1	6	2	1
Grimes, 1b.	5	1	3	8	0	0
Barber, rf.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Miller, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Krug, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
O'Farrell, c.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cheeves, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Osborne, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	8	27	15	1

Score by innings:	R.
Brooklyn	030 001 030—7
Chicago	000 050 100—6

Summary—Two-base hits, Wheat, Vance, Heathcote, High, Grimes; three base hit, Grimes; stolen bases, Terry, Miller (2); sacrifice hits, High (2), Vance; double plays, Olson, Ward and Schmandt; left on bases, Brooklyn 3, Chicago 7; base on balls, off Jones 1, off Vance 7, off Cheeves 3; struck out, by Cheeves 1, by Vance 1, by Osborne 1; hits, off Jones 4 in 1 2-3 innings, off Osborne 1 in 2, off Cheeves 5 in 5 1-3, (none out in sixth); wild pitch, Jones; losing pitcher, Cheeves. Umpires, Hart and O'Day. Time, 1:49.

Pirates Win Another.

Pittsburg, July 22.—Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia today for the ninth consecutive time 8 to 7. The visitors knocked Carlson out of the box in the fifth inning when they scored six runs on eight hits. The Pirates were three runs behind when they came to bat in the last of the ninth, but scored four runs.

The Box Score.

PHILA'PHIA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rapp, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Parkinson, 2b. ..	4	1	3	5	7	2
Williams, rf. ..	4	1	1	3	0	1
Walker, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Mokan, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	1
Fletcher, ss.	4	0	1	4	6	0
Leslie, 1b.	4	1	1	11	1	0
Henline, c.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Meadows, p.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	35	7	13	26	16	4

PITTSBURG—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Maranville, ss. ..	5	1	1	3	5	0
Carey, cf.	4	2	0	0	0	0
Bigbee, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Russell, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Tierney, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2	0
Traynor, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Grimm, 1b.	3	1	2	9	1	0
Gooch, c.	3	0	2	6	0	0
xMattox, ...	0	1	0	0	0	0
Carlson, p.	2	1	1	0	1	0
Hamilton, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
xxBarnhart, ...	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	8	11	27	15	0

z—Two out when winning run scored.
x—Ran for Gooch in 9th.
xx—Batted for Hamilton in 9th.

Score by innings:	R.
Philadelphia	000 060 001—7
Pittsburg	003 010 004—8

Summary—Two-base hits, Russell, Gooch; sacrifices, Russell, Rapp, Williams; double plays, Parkinson, Fletcher and Leslie, Traynor, Grimm and Maranville, Fletcher and Leslie; left on bases, Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 5; base on balls, off Meadows 3, off Carlson 1; struck out by Meadows 2, by Carlson 3, by Hamilton 1; hits, off Carlson 9 in 4 2-3, off Hamilton 4 in 4 1-3; wild pitches, Hamilton; winning pitcher Hamilton; losing pitcher Meadows. Umpires, Klem and Pfirman. Time 1:47.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR PARK CONCERT

Barber's band will give the regular concert at Piedmont park, Sunday afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Dr. W. G. Clinton will speak during the intermission, and the following selections will be rendered:

March, "Pass In Review," Safranek.
Overture, "Beautiful Galatea," Verdi.
Selection, "Faust," Gounod.
Oriental dance, "Wonderland," Herbert.
Caprice, "The Brook Side," Losey.
Fantasia, "Il Trovatore," Verdi.
Grand selection, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe.
Sacred, "Rock of Ages," Petts.
Sacred, "Sweetest Story Ever Told," Stults.
Selection, "The Sunny South," Lampe.
Overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppe.
Finale, "Star-Spangled Banner."

LOCAL STARS WIN AT TENNIS

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—Grant and Caldwell, Atlanta net stars, won the doubles championship of the cotton states tennis tournament conducted at the Country club, by defeating Lange and Brooks, local men, in the finals here this afternoon. The score was 6-3, 8-6 and 6-4.

Cubs, Once Headed for Cellar, Hit Their Stride; Vie With Sox



Three of the men who are making the Cubs a winning outfit. Grover Alexander, left, Arnold Statz, center, and Tony Kaufmann.

BY NORMAN E. BROWN.

A few weeks ago the Chicago Cubs looked like the hopeless outfit of the National league. Bill Killifer, earnest pilot, was struggling in what seemed a hopeless effort to swing the aggregation into some kind of shape. Grover Alexander hit a slump, to make matters worse.

But times have changed since then, Marie.

Right now the Bruins are giving the sparkling White Sox outfit a run for popularity honors in the Windy City. The National leaguers are making their presence felt around the circuit.

Perhaps Alexander is the barometer of the team. After a good start this season Alexander hit the skids. He lost four straight games, was yanked a couple of times and then lost another game before he found his stride again. Then he went out and won four straight or better and is still going good.

Killifer's pitching problem has been lessened further by the brilliant relief hurling of Tony Kaufmann. Coupled with these bright spots young Arnold Statz stepped out in front with a hitting streak and an exhibition of outfielding that was a show in itself. He went 19 games at one stretch without missing his daily bingle. He hit over .375 in that span.

The work of these stars and Killifer's steady plodding brought the other members around in some semblance of a machine again and now they are living up to the expectations of the Cub fans—and doing a bit better. They must be reckoned with from now on.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

White Sox Break Even.

Boston, July 22.—By defeating Boston 5 to 2, Chicago broke even on this four-game series. Courtney kept Boston hits well scattered. Hooper's hitting accounted in the main for three runs. In the eighth with two out, Dugan singled but neglected to touch second on J. Collin's apparent double to right field, Dugan being out and the side retired.

The Box Score.

CHICAGO—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Johnson, ss.	5	1	1	2	4	0
Mulligan, 3b. ..	4	2	3	1	4	1
E. Collins, 2b. ..	4	0	1	2	3	0
Hooper, rf.	4	1	3	2	1	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Falk, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Sheely, 1b.	2	0	1	14	1	1
Schalk, c.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Courtney, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	11	27	18	3

xBatted for McNally in eighth.
xxBatted for Shawkey in eighth.

Score by innings:	R.
Detroit	000 002 000—2
New York	000 000 000—0

Summary—Two-base hit, Cobb; three-base hit, Woodall; stolen base, Rigney; sacrifices, Rigney, Jones; double play, Pipp to Scott; left on bases, New York 5, Detroit 8; base on balls, off Pillette 3; struck out, by Pillette 3, by Shawkey 2; hits, off Shawkey 9 in 8 innings, off Murray 1 in 1; losing p

EDGREN GIVES DEMPSEY'S OPPOSITION THE ONCE OVER

MANY ENTRIES IN DIXIE OPEN

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—(Special.)—Entries for the southern open golf championship to be held at Belle Meade September 27-30, have been completed and number over 70 of the aces of England, Australia and America. Three local pros are entered along with Gene Sarazen, open champion; Walter Hagen, British title holder, and practically every other golfing star on three continents.

The list of pros is as follows:

Jim Barnes, Pelham, N. Y.; Jock Hutchison, Glenview, Chicago; George Duncan, England; Abe Mitchell, England; Leo Diegel, New Orleans; Walter Hagen, New York; Joe Kirkwood, Australia; Sandy Herd, England; L. H. Taylor, England; Pat O'Hara, Richmond Country; Tom McNamara, unattached; Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, Atlantic City; Bob Cruishank, Essex county, New York; Gill Nichols, unattached; George Livingstone, Belle Meade, Nashville; Jimmy MacAndrews, Richland, Nashville; Harry Duff, Inglewood, Nashville; Lawrie Ayton, Evanston Country club, Evanston, Ill; Paul Andress, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Robert Barnett, Tredyffrin, Paoli, Pa.; Si Baxter, Butler Country, Hamilton, Ohio; John J. Brophy, Fort Mitchell, Covington, Ky.; M. J. Brady, Oakland Hills, Birmingham, Mich.; Frank W. Clark, Country club, Asheville, N. C.; Louis Costello, Milburn, Baldwin, L. I.; J. G. Collins, Tulsa, Okla.; Alex Cunningham, Country club, Toledo, Ohio; Neil Crose, Country, Springfield, Mo.; James E. Dickson, Cherokee, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. D. Douglas, Municipal club, Wilmington, Del.; James C. Ferguson, Country club, Spring Lake, N. J.; Harry Flora, Portage Lake, Houghton, Mich.; Jock Forrester, Garden City, N. Y.; Emmett French, Country club, Youngstown, Ohio.

Farrell Enters.

John Farrell, Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; John Golden, Tuxedo, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Frank A. Gilman, County club, Augusta, Me.; J. R. Inglis, Fairview, Elmsford, N. Y.; Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, Atlantic City, N. J.; P. O. Hart, Marietta, Marietta, Ohio; Charles H. Hoffner, Philmont, Philmont, Pa.; Eddie Loos, Lake Shore, Glencoe, Ill.; Ben Knight, Country club, Winona, Minn.; James G. Hendry, Lincoln, Lincoln, Ill.; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Art Longworth, Bluefield, Bluefield, W. Va.; Thomas M. Lally, San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas; Jack C. Morton, Freeport, Freeport, Ill.; Fred McLeod, Columbia, Chevy Chase, Md.; Thomas E. Melhorn, Shreveport, Shreveport, La.; Robert Mair, Country, Greenville, Miss.; Louis J. Montressor, Jackson, Jackson, Miss.

Ogg Also Enters.

Willie Ogg, Worcester, Worcester, Mass.; C. H. Perkins, Brantford, Brantford, Ont.; F. W. Pye, Rochland, Sparkhill, N. Y.; Bob Peebles, Louisville, Louisville, Ky.; Arthur Reid, Ardsley, Ardsley-On-Hudson, N. Y.; Wilfred E. Reid, Indian Springs, Silver Springs, Md.; Ralph Smith, Denver, Denver, Colo.; Gene Sarazen, Highland, West View, Pa.; John Sawyer, Torresdale Cricket, Torresdale, Pa.; Charles D. Thom, Shinnecock Hills, Southampton, L. I.; Tom Vardon, White Bear, White Bear, Minn.; Eddie Towns, Shannopin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Cyrie Walker, Edgewood, Edgewood, N. J.; Dan H Wilson, Blue Mound, Wannatosa, Wis.; Nelson H. Zimmerman, Westmoreland, Verona, Pa.; William P. Goebel, Charlotte, Charlotte, N. C.; Bob McDonald, Bob-o-Link, Chicago, Ill.

TATE DEFEATS BUFORD 4 TO 0

Buford, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) In one of the fastest games of the year, Tate defeated Buford on their diamond today, by a score of 4 to 0. The playing of the entire team was a "thing of joy" and a revelation to the Buford fans.

Frank Baker, pitching for Tate, was the oustanding star of the game, holding the hard hitting Bufordites to 4 widely scattered hits, without a single run. Baker has pitched 26 scoreless innings for Tate, and has regained his old time form when he was one of the most feared left-handers in the state.

Successive hitting by Hill, Callahan, Jackson and Hammontree was responsible for 4 runs in the first inning, after two were down, the only runs of the entire game.

The entire Tate team, on the defensive, played "big league" baseball, and the fans of Buford were loud in their praise. Sale who pitched for Buford was not scored on after his disastrous first inning.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Tate	4	8	0
Buford	0	4	0

Batteries—Baker and Hammontree, Sale and Johnson.

No Warrants For Fighters

Jersey City, July 22.—Supreme Court Justice Swayze today declined to issue warrants for Benny Leonard, Lew Tendler and Tex Rickard, leading figures in the boxing bout scheduled for Boyle's Thirty Acres next Thursday evening. Herbert C. Gilson, representing Jersey City ministers and the society of New Jersey for the prevention of crime and the promotion of morals, applied for the warrants, on the ground that the contest would be a prize fight and violate the state law.

In denying also an application to prevent the bout the court held that it had not been shown that the principals had yet committed any violation of the law and until they had the court could not act.

NEW YORK FIGHTERS BADLY INJURED

New York, July 22.—Two boxers were in hospitals in the metropolitan district today suffering from injuries received in bouts last night.

At Newark, N. J., Jack Crawford, 19-year-old featherweight, collapsed in his dressing room after his eight-round scrap with Tommy Gerard. Since then he has been unconscious and his condition was reported serious today, with a possible skull fracture. The head injury was attributed to the fall in the dressing room, brought on by exhaustion.

Harry White, 22, of Brooklyn, junior lightweight, was injured while sparring with one of his partners in a gymnasium, falling unconscious to the floor of the ring. He, too, has failed to revive and his condition is described as critical. Police have held his sparring partners, Thomas Dady, and James Pantano for investigation. White had boxed two rounds with Dady and was in his third round with Pantano when he fell.

Jack Dempsey's Little Playmates for Next Year



Very Few "Big Three" Baseball Players Stick in Big Show

Many Players on Teams This Year Who Would Make Good in the Big Tent.

BY WALTER CAMP.

New York, July 22.—Walter McPhee, Princeton's second baseman, is going in for professional baseball and has signed with the Giants. This fact has been reported but the point it brings up has not been discussed. It involves the real prospects of any member of the Princeton, Harvard or Yale nines who takes up baseball as a profession.

What do the records show concerning their success? Plenty of college bred players have made good in the big leagues but they have come from the big three. Yale, Harvard and Princeton players have tried to make the grade but have dropped quickly out of sight. The majority of successful players have come from the conference institutions, or less prominent seats of learning.

When we say less prominent, we are not speaking in terms of baseball, for certainly Holy Cross, Georgetown and Fordham stand high on the diamond. Frisch is one of the latest collegians who has made good, but a Mathewson, a Collins, a Coombs, a Plank is never a graduate from big three baseball.

Tot Murphy—Mike Murphy's brother—went from Yale's diamond to the Giants, but he had not the physique for that life. In fact, the only permanent star from Yale in big league company was a pitcher named Hutchison, who, after a period of business went into professional baseball and held a commanding position in the box. Doc Hildebrand of Princeton made good for Pittsburg as a pitcher, but retired to business early in his career. Both Hutchison and Hildebrand were men of wonderful physique.

Many Stars This Year.

Of the stars of this year's college diamond there are many who might take up the professional game with fair chances of success, but only a few could be gathered from the big three. Outside of these universities there is much material. Hyman and Kenyon, of Georgetown, would meet big league requirements; McNarama, of Fordham, might, and so might Cousinea. Colgate could supply a pitcher in Blume and Georgetown a fine infielder in Sheedy. Maguire of Holy Cross would make good as a second baseman and Gazella of Lafayette and Goutreau of the same college are superior infielders. Gagnon of Holy Cross could play shortstop in big company while Siamendinger of Holy Cross, Donovan of Fordham, and Florence of Georgetown, would all stand excellent chances of making good as outfielders.

Perhaps the chief reason for the failure of the big three to supply its ratio of big leaguers is, first of all, that in these universities there is a very strong tradition against graduates taking up the professional game, the feeling being that a college education is pretty much wasted in the ball parks of the country. There are other reasons but this perhaps is the strongest.

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Expert Says There Are Five Opponents Who Have Ability And Qualifications for Bout

The Fifth of These, However, Is Little Harry Greb, Who Would Have To Battle Champ Over Short Route.

BY ROBERT EDGREN.

Jack Dempsey is going to have a busy year. Manager Jack Kearns says that in the next twelve months the champion will fight as often as possible. He is handicapped by a lack of opponents, and if he cleans up the present list there'll be no more heavyweights to give him a battle unless some new giant pops up from among the unknowns.

There was one fellow who might have been good enough to go after the championship in another year or to—Ralph Smith—a hard hitting amateur, as tall as Willard and of a leaner and faster build. But Smith is just out of the hospital after being laid up four months as the result of a crash between a fire truck and an electric train. It is unlikely he will ever fight again.

No other newcomer in the heavyweight ranks looks anything like a champion.

Dempsey's prospective matches are with Jack Brennan, Jess Willard, Georges Carpentier and Harry Wills. Also Harry Greb is a possibility in a short bout.

Brennan is to be given a third chance. In their first bout, before Dempsey became champion, Dempsey knocked Brennan down with a right hand hit on the chin and in falling Brennan broke his ankle, which naturally ended the fight.

The second time Brennan gave Dempsey a real battle and a pretty good mauling until the champion took all the fight out of him with heavy blows and beat him in the twelfth round.

Brennan's friends claim that he had Dempsey winging, and made the mistake of not following up his temporary advantage. Brennan told me after the fight that he thought he had Dempsey beaten, and that if he ever got such an advantage again he'd know how to press it.

He is a big strong fellow and, although not nearly as aggressive as Dempsey, might have the luck to put over a haymaker. It would be a lot of luck, though.

The Facts About Willard.

While Depmsey and Carpentier couldn't be matched again in this country, the two will draw well in England, and a match has been signed up for sometime before next June.

Carpentier is a splendid boxer and a heady fighter with a corking punch. He might beat a lot of men bigger than Dempsey, but it's very unlikely that he'll ever beat Jack. Dempsey has too much speed to be beaten by a man ten or fifteen pounds lighter. He hits too hard for Carpentier or any other man of his weight Using four ounce gloves might help Carpentier—but Dempsey would have them too.

Dempsey is no giant. He's a light man among heavyweight champions. When he knocked out Willard at Toledo he weighed only 183 pounds. But he has a Fitzsimmons build—light legs and small waist, with heavy and powerful back and shoulders and arms.

The facts about Willard are just these:

Nobody but Dempsey, or perhaps Wills, would give him any trouble.

He was a great fighter when he whipped Johnson—a superman in strength and perfect in condition—a first-class boxer with a cool, deliberate mind and the ability to outwait, outlast and outpunch the black champion.

Willard, however, is usually extremely lazy and placidly over-confident because of his bulk and strength. It took a Johnson fight to make him train. Usually he shirked hard training and went into the ring too soft.

Besides being lazy in training, he is too good natured to fight hard except when he is stung. He wasn't stung at Toledo; he was blasted out of the championship by Dempsey's first terrific sock on the chin.

Willard's natural style is a cautious defensive right, relying on heavy counter hitting. It's doubtful that he would ever beat Dempsey's combination of crafty advance and amazingly sudden attack, combined with accurate and terrific hitting. But any man with Willard's strength and hitting power always has a chance to land a winning blow.

Wills 30 Pounds Heavier Than Jack.

As for Harry Wills—there's a fellow big enough to give Dempsey trouble, and he is boxing all the time and doesn't lack experience. Wills outweighs Dempsey thirty pounds or more. He is four inches taller and bigger in every way. He's a good boxer. He isn't of the Jack Johnson type. Until recently Wills worked as a stevedore on the New York wharves. He never figured in the police news.

If Wills hasn't much of a record it is because the most advertised boxers kept away from him. Fred Fulton was bold enough to take a chance, after beting Sam Langford without much trouble, Sam being far gone in fat. Wills beat Fulton—not within fifteen seconds as Dempsey did, but quickly enough.

Sam Langford used to knock Wills out occasionally, but when Sam became too ancient Wills had his turn. Wills made a poor showing with Bill Tate a while ago, losing the proud title of "colored champion" to William, but there was a queer look about that match. Bill Tate never figured as a world beater and Dempsey used to knock him out every day or two in the training camp.

There's one thing about the Dempsey-Mills match that makes it a doubtful proposition for a promoter. Wills has often been accused of holding and hitting and other stunts hardly in accord with the Marquis of Queensberry's code. In a championship match a capable referee would insist upon fighting according to the rules, and if Wills has any careless habits they might crop up in a round or two, which would lead to a quick disqualification and a short show.

Greb Ranks With Carpentier.

But on the whole the only objection to a Wills-Dempsey match is that it's a "mixed match," of the sort that has been prohibited in the past by the New York and other boxing commissions because of the race rioting and other disturbances that are likely to follow. Apparently the New York commission is willing to shoulder the responsibility for the small detail.

A funny contrast to Wills and his six feet five of shiny brawn is little Harry Greb, lightweight champion and able to fight at the middleweight limit—a short, stocky little fellow who could walk under Wills' arm without ducking.

Greb has fought and beaten nearly all the heavyweights around the country, and has been challenging Dempsey for the past six months. Greb thinks he can beat the heavyweight champion over any distance, and Jack Kearns says he can have a chance sometime next winter, when business is dull.

But Kearns has Greb slated for a short bout and says it is because he'd be ashamed to let Dempsey clout a smaller man for the usual period.

At that, Greb surely ranks with Carpentier.

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WHILE PROFESSOR Razz-Berri, the eminent cheer-leader is leading the huzzahs for the Dempsey-Willard match, there is this to be considered among the other things.

Dempsey dropped Willard seven times in the first round and was too weak to flop him again although unhurt himself while Willard had been hammered silly.

Willard is 40 but he has lived the open-air life and his only vice is extreme frugality. The failing is none too pleasant but doesn't sap a man's vitality after all.

WILLARD OUTBOXED Jack Johnson for more than 20 rounds and finally knocked out one of the greatest sceintific defensive fighters that ever raised a pair of mitts.

Willard just played with Frank Moran who never was much but who troubled some of the good ones more than they'd ever admit.

WILLARD has a giant's strength in his giant frame and he must have a gigantic gameness or he couldn't have sent himself back for two more rounds of slow murder in Toledo. Remember, he was his own board of directors; he was too frugal to hire a quick-thinking handler for his corner. Dizzy and wounded he might have taken his snooze after that terrific round one but he sent himself out twice more.

WILLARD IN good condition, with a heady manager at his back and with the lesson of his old mistakes would be a far better match for Dempsey than Bill Brennan, the Frenchman or Harry Greb. And for all that is known about Harry Wills, he might be included, 100.



BY NORMAN E. BROWN.

REAL SECOND defense man.

IS LOU Christenbury.

THIS YOUNG lad is one of the three "substitute" outfielders Manager Mitchell, of the Braves was forced to send into his lineup a while back when injury put all three of his outfielding regulars on the hummer and bench. Lou's work as well as that of Al Nixon and Fred Nicholson gave Mitchell new worries—as to what he would do when his regulars recovered.

CHRISTENBURY'S work looms all the more remarkable when it is considered that he has been reckoned all along as an infielder.

LOU HAS been with the Braves since late in 1919 but had little opportunity to show his wares until this year.

HE HAILS from Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, where he was born October 19, 1894. He started out bravely right in his own state to win fame, breaking in with Charlotte in the Carolina circuit in 1915 after completing his college course at Davidson, N. C. The next year he moved to Anniston, Ala. He was with Columbia, S. C., and Chattanooga in 1917.

HE SERVED in the navy during the war and on his discharge joined Memphis. His work with that club caused the Braves to grab him. With the Southern league club he had hit at a .324 gait in 137 games. He laced out 174 hits which included 22 doubles, and seven triples. He stole 26 bases.

ROUSH STILL A HOLDOUT

Cincinnati, July 22.—There is little prospect of Ed Roush, holdout outfielder of the Cincinnati Nationals, returning to the club, it was learned after he held a short conference with August Herrman, president of the club, here.

Roush insists he must get $36,000 for this year and next, saying he would agree to sign up for $10,000 for the balance of this season, and $26,000 for 1923.

The directors of the club are unanimous in refusing this demand. They stand by their original offer of $15,000 a year and as the season has a little more than two months to go Roush would receive $5,000 this year. President Herrman says Roush can meet him tomorrow if he desires, but stated that in any event Roush would not be sold or traded.

Spectacular Race Meet at Lakewood 24-Hour Motorcycle Race on Aug. 11

One Rider to Pilot Racing Machine Around Oval for 24 Hours—No Relief Drivers.

The greatest motor racing event ever held at Lakewood park has been set for Friday and Satuday, August 11 and 12—a 24-hour non-stop motorcycle race, between 25 of the outstanding riders of the United States.

As in the six-day bicycle races, the entrants will ride throughout the night of August 11, but instead of each man having a patner as in the bicycle affairs, they must ride all by their lonesome, which means that if they dismount for repairs, to eat or to sleep, they are jeopardizing their chances of winning first money.

A total of $3,000 in prizes has been hung up for the leaders and to the victor will go a handsome silver loving cup in addition. These inducements are enough to attract the most prominent motorcycle demons in the country to Atlanta.

Harry Glenn, Berry Coben, Gene Dix, and H. P. Buttrick are four local satellites who have already entered the race, and as they are keen rivals, the fans can confidently expect a thrilling battle between them.

Track Opens at Noon.

The Lakewood track on the occasion of this big event will be thrown open at noon, the day of the start, and before the big grind begins at 5 p. m., the elimination trials will be held, followed by a 26-mile side-car special match race.

Then at the zero hour, the 25 men who will thrill the spectators for 24 solid hours will get away. They will ride all night Friday, stopping only for repairs or for a bite of food and possibly for a wink of sleep. The latter, however, is very doubtful, and it is almost certain that those who can stick to the grind will have no time for snatching any winks.

This could—and very properly—be called an endurance test. The man with the greatest stamina will win, unless he meets with a mishap of some kind that forces him out of the race or handicaps him to a marked extent.

Electric lights will be hung around the Lakewood oval for the night riding, and also the machines will be equipped with headlights so that accidents can be prevented if the electric current is cut off.

It will be a spectacular scene—of the kind that Atlanta fans have never witnessed. Outdoor night racing is one sport that has never found its way into Atlanta, or few other cities in the world. This 24-hour contest will be the first ever held south of the Mason-Dixon line—and even more territory could be included.

Fans may come and go as they please during the progress of the race. There will be three different admission prices.

A restaurant back of the grandstand will remain open all night to enable the spectators to purchase soft drinks, sandwiches and the like.

Each rider in this event will have a mechanic stationed in pits directly opposite the grandstand throughout the twenty four hours. Theirs will be important jobs, for a delay of a second or two sometimes means the loss of a race, and it is up to them to keep their man in the duelling.

Atlanta has never seen anything to equal this great event, and enormous crowds are certain to turn out for it.

The entry list has not yet closed, and every motorcycle rider in the United States can compete if he so desires, and can stand the trial tests that will precede the event.

Boot Race Prizes.

Miami, Fla., July 22.—Cash prizes amounting to $10,000 have been offered by the city of Havana for a motorboat race next winter between Miami Beach and Havana, it was announced today by officials of the local chamber of commerce.

The winner will be awarded $5,000, the runner-up $3,000 and the third vessel in $2,000. There were only two entrants in the race last winter, which Gar Wood, of Detroit, won from Carl Fisher, of Indianapolis and Miami Beach, and no prizes were offered for that event.

BAER VISITS LEW AND BEN

BY "BUGS" BAER.

New York, July 22.—(Special.)—Champion Benny Leonard saved the life of a little flea today when he refused to scrub his Belgian police hound.

Tendler's Camp.

Challenger Tendler jumped off the edge of a wharf today and pulled a drowning cruller out of the deep coffee. His friends have recommended him for the first, second and third medals given by the Carnegie foundation for unselfish heroism in the face of the enemy.

Leonard's Camp.

Benny Leonard saw three tourists hanging on a canoe in the middle of the lake. Without a minute's hesitation, the champ pulled off his shoes, coat and hat and—jumped into bed.

Tendler's Camp.

Lew Tendler will skim down in history as one of the bravest men who ever overbid a pinochle hand. While fishing in the river, he heard cries for help. Spectators cheered madly when brave Lew dropped his fishing pole and put his earmuffs on.

Leonard's Camp.

Benny Leonard took the life-saving pace away from Lew Tendler when he signed a petition to have President Harding repeal the embargo on nonrefillable kewpie dolls. Ben is now three lives up on his challenger and four to go.

SWIM MEET AT Y. M. C. A.

The big swiming meet promoted by Physical Director I. C. Matheny at the Central Y. M. C. A. is making greater progress than was anticipated by the promoter. Although the meet is to continue over a period of two months with no limit for registration or tests, numbers have already entered and some have taken a large number of the examinations.

The following are leaders at the present time: Phil Schoenich, Joe A. Persons, Ralph LeCraw, Richard Enloe, J. C. Dusenbury, Julian Whattley, G. H. Calloway, H. W. DiCristina, T. R. R. Cobb, W. T. Willingham, C. A. Webb and B. C. Schoen.

Some of the best aquatic stars and some of the worst are entered in the meet. Every man has a chance, and the good will not be hampered by the bad. Each man is given a fair chance and his rating is as high as he can make it in the given period of two months.

The meet will not be treated by all competitors alike. The star will likely consider the whole affair as play and take his tests as he likes. On the other hand, the follow who is not quite so good will take what he knows best at first and follow up with the other features as he has learned them.

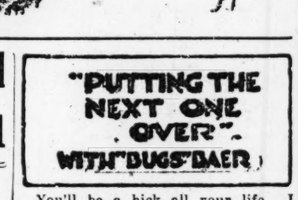
It is expected that this meet will bring out more criticism than any meet every held. It will draw both favorable and unfavorable. To some it will be a wonderful opportunity to learn water sports; to others, it will be too long drawn-out. But one thing is certain, there will be enough competition for all, and 2,000 points are not so easily won as might be expected.

Handball Finals.

The semi-fianls in the handball tournament will be run off the first of this week; the finals the latter part. The following lead in the event: Fred Phillips, W. C. Melson, J. S. Loeb, L. M. Duggar and J. S. Lewis.

Weissmuller Wins.

New York, July 22.—Johnny Weissmuller, of the Illinois Athletic club, Chicago, easily won the national A. A. U. 440-yard open water swim today in a field of five at Brighton Beach, but failed to equal the record of 5.07 4-5 he recently established in Honolulu. Weissmuller finished 50 yards ahead of the field in 5:15 1-15.



You'll be a hick all your life. I remember when Gink played draw poker and got round-shouldered from holding heavy aces and kings.

He drew two cards for a monkey flush and made a royal straight club and heart flush. He also made a bobtail fullhouse open on both ends like a trombone.

If I remember right he was killed by Wild Bill Karpf for crying when he won.

Yours Nabisco,
A WISE CRACKER.

GINK never gambled. Whenever he went into the Automat he starved to death, because he wanted to see where his nickel went to. The Roughtown Automats were subsidized by the government, who kittied out on every meal.

IF A MAN ordered three eggs, one went into the kitty for light and heat.

IT WAS AMID hazardous surroundings like this that Gink grew up to stalwart office seeking. He ran for treasurer on the opposition ticket and met plenty of opposition. When they opened the ballot boxes there was nothing in 'em but votes, so Gink was defeated by popular disgust.

WHEN THE TIME came to present a visiting diplomat with a loving cup Gink grabbed hold on one of the handles and started a tug-of-war with international entanglements. Everybody took sides and soon there were six hundred birds tugging on each handle. Gink pulled off one handle and endowed the Roughtown Public library with four feet of plumbing to blackjack people who talked in the reading room.

HE WAS the first man in the world to prohibit smoking in his chain of cigar stores.

THAT MADE him successful from the jump. Roughtown reformers decided to clean up the burg and asked Gink to lead them on to victory. Gink issued 1,000,000 preferred bonds on his knuckles and paid annual dividends in violation of the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Washington sent up an expert accountant to look over Gink's books and Gink strolled out to lunch in a swanboat.

GINK'S DAY ledger was the Gypsy dream book and his statistics were figured in invisible ink on transparent silk.

THERE WAS nothing for Gink to do but to defend his free lunch title against The Glutt, who was training fiercely for the first postponement. The winner was to meet the victor of the Leonard-Tendler bout.

EITHER RAIN or shine was cause for a postponement in Roughtown, so the Gink ate sparingly of concrete eclairs.

AS WE SAID before, neither Gink nor The Glutt could afford sparring partners, so they trained together, ate together and slept together.

ROUGHTOWN fans knew this and also knew that nothing could stop Gink except a bad place in the boulevard. He was the fastest man who ever looked for four-leaf clovers on a canvas mat.

ON THE NIGHT of the big battle, he sat in his corner of the ring and told the office boy that he was not in to visitors. The Glutt was in a neutral corner with his knees rattling like a bag of loose doorknobs.

WHEN THEY looked at each other the thermometers registered 100 degrees below yellow.

Exhibition Tour Starts.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Walter Hagen, British open golf champion, and Joe Kirkwood, Australian title holder, will play an exhibition match at the Philmont Country club today against Gene Sarazen, winner of the American open title, and Charles Hoffner, Philadelphia champion.

Devastation Wins.

Empire City Track, Yonkers, N. Y., July 22.—Devastation captured the $4,000 Yonkers handicap today with Captain Alcock second and Knobbie third. Mad Hatter and Letterman also ran. The time for the mile and sixteenth was 1:45 4-5.

Municipal Tournament at City Courses Held Open Another Week

First Sixteen Play for Trip to National Meet at Toledo—Prizes in Other Flights.

BY MIKE THOMAS.

The tournament at the municipal golf courses has been held open for another week in order to accommodate several players who have expressed a wish to enter this event, but who would have been prevented from playing owning to the shortness of the time allowed under the old plan. According to the previous arrangement made by the tournament committee, play in the qualifying round, 18 holes at the Piedmont course and 18 holes at the James L. Key course would have to have been completed by last night. There was some misunderstanding as to the method of play but these details have been made clear and more time allowed and the largest entry list that has ever entered one of the municipal tournaments is expected in this meet.

The grand prize in the tournament will be a trip to the national municipal golf tournament that will be held in Toledo in August and the winner of this tourney will have all his expenses paid to this event. Medal play without handicaps will be the method of play in the local event and the low scorer in the 72 holes of medal play, 36 at Piedmont and 36 at the Key course, will be winner.

The first low scorers in the qualifying round which will consist of 18 holes at Piedmont and 18 at the Key course will play the 72 holes of medal play and the other entrants who do not reach the first 16 will be flighted according to their scores and will play for trophies and prizes as follows:

A silver goblet put up by Myron E. Freeman & Bro.; 1 dozen golf balls put up by B. C. Alexander; knickerbockers by the Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Co.; golf stockings by George Muse Clothing company, and a driver, put up by the W. H. Perrin Co. The committee in charge is still visiting local firms in an effort to make the prize list the best that has ever been offered in a municipal event.

CARPENTIER FIGHTS SIKE

Paris, July 22.—George Carpentier has finally agreed to fight the Senegalese negro heavyweight, Battling Siki, and the match has been arranged for some time in September, according to Le Journal.

Carpentier thus waves the color line, which he was reported to have drawn recently when Siki whipped Marcel Nilles, a Frenchman, spoiling a match which Carpentier had arranged with Nilles. The European heavyweight champion ignored repeated challenges from Siki, and the latter appealed to the French boxing federation, which controls the sport in France, to help him get a match with Georges.

Siki pointed out that Carpentier had fought Joe Jeanette and the Dixie Kid, both negroes, in his earlier days, and therefore had no right to discriminate against a negro because of his color at this late date.

Whether the federation took action to force Carpentier into a match was not made known.

BIG WELCOME FOR HOOVER

New York, July 22.—An elaborate reception will be tendered Walter Hoover, of Duluth, national sculling champion and winner of the diamond sculls at the recent Royal Henley regatta in England, upon his return to this country next week.

Plans announced by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and city authorities include a welcome by a large reception committee, headed by the police department band, which will go down the bay on one of the city police boats to greet the returning oarsman and a public reception at the city hall upon his arrival on Manhattan Island.

Grover Whalen, commissioner of plant and structures, will head the mayor's committee on board the boat and there will be delegations from the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen; New York Rowing association, and the Intercollegiate Rowing authorities. Among the prominent former scullers and rowing officials who will greet the returning champion will be Henry Penn Burk, of Philadelphia, executive committee N. A. A. O.; Julius Barnes, rowing representative on the American Olympic committee; James Pilkington, for many years president of the N. A. A. O.; Jack Kelly, former national and Olympic champion; H. A. Gillespie, Baltimore; J. P. Fox, Boston, and J. A. Allen, New York.

ALBANY WINS FAST GAME

Albany, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—In a game replete with thrills for the big crowd of fans, Albany beat Moultrie 7 to 5 here this afternoon, thus getting the odd game on the fast aggregation from the packing house city.

This gives Albany the edge on every team that the locals have played this year, they have beat Arlington five out of six, Dawson four out of five, including one tie, and Moultrie four out of six including one tie. The Albany team has played thirty-two games this season, winning twenty-three, losing seven and tying two.

The packers today put up a stubborn game and showed their fighting spirit until the last man was out in the ninth inning, scoring one run in that frame. Features of the game were furnished by Harper, visiting center fielder who got three hits out of four times up and made one beautiful catch, playing with a lame ankle, and by Bill Kimbrell, local catcher, who got a foul in the bleacher crowd. The first run of the game was made by Moultrie in the third inning, but Albany, in her half, tied the score. Albany then went ahead in the fourth and sixth, getting a three-run lead, but the visitors tied the score again in the seventh. Albany came back strong in the eighth and put the game on ice with three tallies, though the visitors threatened again in the ninth, but were able to put only one run across in their final rally.

Score by innings:	R.
Moultrie 000 000 302	5
Albany 001 102 03x	7

Batteries—Reed and Brown; Kimbrel and Smith.

HUDSON-ESSEX SALES NEAR RECORD VOLUME

The clearest presentation of present sales and future sales outlook in the automotive industry today can probably be gained by comparing 1922 with 1920, the greatest sales year in automobile history.

Basing its prediction on shipments for the first six months of this year and on present outlook, the Hudson Motor Car company announces that 1922 sales of both Hudson and Essex cars will easily surpass those for 1920, the largest year in Hudson-Essex history. Orders already received insure continued maximum output for the balance of the summer, with every indication of heavy production throughout the balance of the year.

"Sales of Hudson and Essex cars for the first six months of 1922 were 95 per cent of sales for the similar period of 1920, the heaviest six months' period in the company's history," says Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., local Hudson-Essex dealer. "It is now certain that before September 1, factory production will have surpassed totals for the first eight months of 1920," says Mr. Goldsmith. "Output for the remainder of 1922 will be considerably larger than for the same period two years ago, it is now practically assured.

"July sales will be about 18 per cent greater than for July, 1920, with some shortages still continuing in almost all parts of the country. Many distributors are asking the factory to ship them "without limit," or every car it possibly can.

"August output will be more than 50 per cent higher than for August, 1920, and more than 200 per cent greater than for August, 1921.

"June sales were the greatest of any single month in the company's history, surpassing those for May, when all former records were broken.

"Indications that the farmer will come into the market for heavy buying soon are numerous. Orders, heavier than for any time this year, are being sent in by distributors in the farm belts. This is particularly true at several southern points. The eastern coast and the Pacific northwest down to below San Francisco and east beyond Salt Lake City are also asking unusually large shipments.

"Sales for the first six months of this year were 142 per cent greater than for the same period in 1921."

H. L. DAVIS PUTS ENERGY IN WORK



H. L. DAVIS.

H. L. Davis, who recently returned to Atlanta's unsurpassed automobile row, from Jacksonville, Fla., is telling the Overland story to a large number of car purchasers, according to Salesmanager Koch.

According to Mr. Koch, Davis is putting his full energy into his work, and is making a splendid showing.

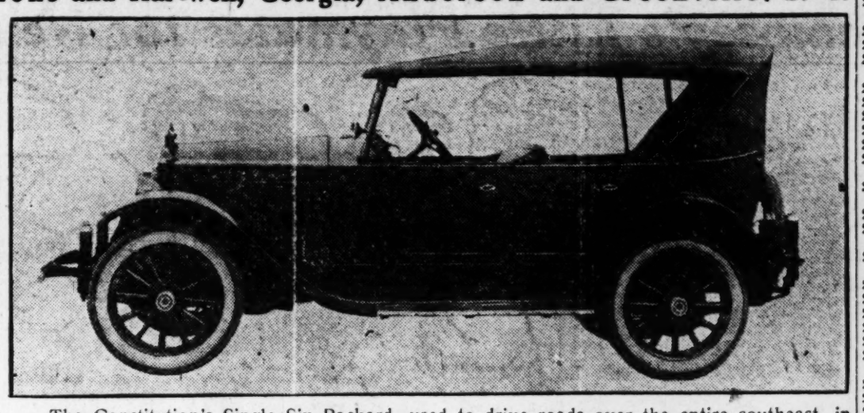
DURANT PRESIDENT LOCOMOBILE COMPANY

New York, July 22.—Reports that the Durant Motors Inc., was to become interested in the reorganization of the Locomobile Company of America are confirmed by the announcement that William C. Durant has assumed the presidency of the Locomobile company.

Atlanta to Hendersonville, Kanuga, Asheville, Waynesville and Balsam, N. C.,

Constitution Map and Log No. 55

And Return, Via Athens and Hartwell, Georgia; Anderson and Greenville, S. C.



The Constitution's Single Six Packard, used to drive roads over the entire southeast, in order that The Constitution may offer, without charge or obligation, a road information service not approached by any other organization or institution in the southeast. The Pathfinder has an unusually good road clearance and the necessary power and speed to cover all roads—both good and bad—that are open to traffic.

Road Conditions.

The roads average from fair to excellent. Atlanta to Lawrenceville, good. Lawrenceville to Athens, fair to good, with several miles of paved road near Athens. Athens to Hartwell, good to fair. This is the worst stretch on the trip, but can be made easily and in comfort except in rainy weather, in which event chains will probably be needed. Hartwell to state line is good, and all South Carolina and North Carolina roads average good to excellent, except about half a mile or less entering Balsam. This is not bad, but needs surfacing.

Time Required.

The trip to either Hendersonville, Asheville, Waynesville or Balsam can be driven in a day if one cares to make an early start and drive late. However, the greatest pleasure will be gotten from the trip by consuming two days, especially if one is going beyond Hendersonville. Hartwell, Ga., is about half way, and for this reason, and the fact that the Hartwell hotel offers excellent accommodations, at a fair rate, The Constitution party broke the trip there. Another advantage of breaking the trfip at Hartwell is the fact that the Hartwell hotel is unusually large and modern for a town the size of Hartwell, and one will find no difficulty in securing good accommodations, as is likely to be the case at points between there and Hendersonville.

Hendersonville.

Hendersonville is one of the popular resort towns of North Carolina. Its summer population is said to be t times that of the winter months. There are a number of hotels and boarding houses, affording accommodations, varying in rate from the lowest to about $8 or $10 a day.

The Carolina terrace is the largest. Among attractions there is Garber-Davis orchestra, and special dances each week. The Fassifern inn is far enough away from the dust and noise of the city to be quiet and restful, and it offers good service.

Kanuga Lake.

The Kanuga Lake inn and cottages, just six miles out of Hendersonville, are situated on the banks of a beautiful mountain lake. The service is good in every respect, and one is made to feel comfortable and at home. Special accommodations are arranged for children. All of the usual mountain sports and recreation facilities are found, including golf and swimming—a real golf course, and a real lake.

Asheville.

Asheville is too well-known as a resort to need any special mention to motorists. Accommodations vary in rates from the lowest to the highest found in the Carolina section, and the service is in proportion to the price usually. The Battery Park hotel, which is both commercial and tourist, is situated near the center of town, yet its elevation makes it quiet and comfortable. The Manor is also among the better hotels. Both the Battery Park and the Manor take children. The Grove Park inn is considered the highest class hotel in the southeast. Asheville offers the forms of sport and recreation found in a first-class mountain resort town. It also affords roads that make motoring a sport, and a pleasure.

Not to mention the courteous traffic officers in Asheville, would be to omit one of the outstanding features most noticeable to the stranger. They are well groomed, and take special care to assist—not bawl out—the stranger who is not familiar with their one-way streets and other traffic regulations.

Mount Mitchell Road.

The new motor road just opened to the top of Mount Mitchell is sure to be one of the great drawing cards for a great mountain city. This is a toll road, but owing to the unusual scenery available only by taking this drive and the other features which will make every one want to take the trip, The Constitution is offering along with the other log, a log to Camp Alice on Mount Mitchell. It's a drive you will never forget, nor regret.

There are other beautiful mountain drives around Asheville that are well-known and offer excellent scenery.

Waynesville.

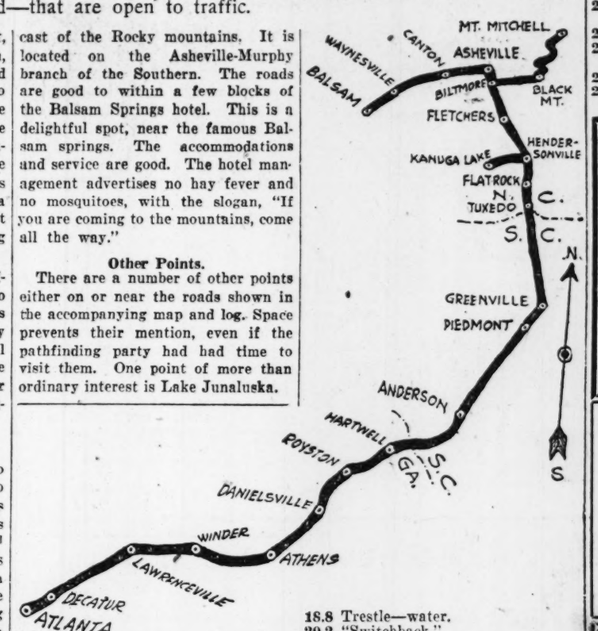
The Hotel Gordon and other places at Waynesville attract annually a number of summer visitors. The social features at the Gordon are one of its attractions, as well as good service. Waynesville claims to be the highest town of its size, east of the Rocky mountains.

Balsam.

Balsam is the highest railroad point east of the Rocky mountains. It is located on the Asheville-Murphy branch of the Southern. The roads are good to within a few blocks of the Balsam Springs hotel. This is a delightful spot, near the famous Balsam springs. The accommodations and service are good. The hotel management advertises no hay fever and no mosquitoes, with the slogan, "If you are coming to the mountains, come all the way."

Other Points.

There are a number of other points either on or near the roads shown in the accompanying map and log. Space prevents their mention, even if the pathfinding party had had time to visit them. One point of more than ordinary interest is Lake Junaluska.



MOTOR ROAD.
ASHEVILLE TO MT. MITCHELL

00.0 Start at flagpole on right. Keep ahead on Biltmore avenue, along car line.
1.9 **Biltmore,** Turn left at bridge (do not cross bridge or railroad) along Swannanoa river on right. Follow concrete to Black mountain.
7.4 Cross bridge.
11.0 Cross bridge.
13.7 Cross bridge.
16.3 Black Mountain, N. C., straight ahead.
16.7 Cross bridge.
17.5 Take left fork up to toll gate. (Secure tickets at ticket office on right.)
17.9 "Switchback", curve.
18.4 "Switchback."
18.8 Trestle—water.
20.2 "Switchback."
20.7 "Switchback."
21.0 "Switchback."
21.6 Cross bridge—water.
22.0 Cross bridge.
24.7 Flat creek—water.
26.2 "Switchback"—water.
26.5 "Switchback."
27.0 Water.
28.7 Note Andrews' geyser on right, in distance.
28.9 Mill Creek springs.
29.4 Old Fort station and Andrews' geyser on right.
30.0 Top the pinnacle.
30.3 First glimpse of Mt. Mitchell. Water divide. Left to gulf, right to Atlantic.
32.3 Water. Commissary ridge climb ahead.
35.5 Ticket gate.
35.6 "Switchback."
35.8 Camp Alice.

Atlanta to Balsam, N. C.

00.0 Start east on Alabama street, Constitution building on right; straight ahead one block and turn left onto Broad street.
0.4 Piedmont hotel, straight ahead on Peachtree street.
0.7 Take right fork at junction of the Peachtrees.
0.9 Turn right onto Forrest avenue.
1.7 Turn left onto Boulevard
2.4 Turn right onto Ponce de Leon avenue and follow car line.
5.1 Straight ahead at junction on left.
5.3 Straight ahead at punction of East Lake drive on right.
7.0 **Decatur, Ga.;** courthouse on right; straight ahead one block and turn left.
14.1 Cross railroad.
14.7 **Tucker, Ga.;** straight ahead.
30.6 **Lawrenceville, Ga.;** courthouse left; straight ahead.
30.8 Cross R. R.
31.2 Straight ahead (left).
34.0 Cross bridge.
35.0 Cross R. R. bridge.
36.6 Cross roads; straight ahead.
40.4 Cross R. R. bridge.
42.0 Auburn, Ga.; job left short block.
43.0 **Carl, Ga.;** turn left and cross R. R.
48.9 **Winder, Ga.**
49.3 Jog right and cross R. R.
49.8 Cross R. R.
51.5 Take left fork.
56.9 **Statham, Ga.**
61.1 **Bogart, Ga.**
67.5 Mitchell's bridge.
69.9 At car line, turn right and follow.
71.1 Straight ahead (car line turns).
71.4 Turn left along car line.
71.6 End of street; turn right.
71.7 Under R. R. and bear left.
71.9 Cross covered bridge and keep straight ahead.
72.2 Irregular cross roads; straight ahead.
72.8 Straight ahead (left).
73.8 Straight ahead (left).
77.8 Take right fork (left fork by Ila).
81.7 Take left fork at village.
83.1 Concrete bridge.
85.4 Poor bridge.
86.0 Swing right on best road.
86.4 Cross covered bridge.
87.2 **Danielsville, Ga.;** circle half around courthouse and keep ahead.
87.7 Cross roads; straight ahead.
88.1 Poor bridge.
88.5 Cross roads, turn right.
89.2 Take left fork.
92.6 Cross bridge.
93.9 Straight ahead (left).
95.1 Cross bridge.
95.4 Take right fork.
96.6 Covered bridge.
97.3 Cross covered bridge.
103.1 Straight ahead (left).
103.4 **Royston, Ga.;** straight ahead and cross R. R.
104.6 Straight ahead (left).
105.3 Cross bridge.
106.3 Cross bridge.
107.3 Cross road; turn left. (Right is optional; is shorter, but a portion of road under construction and will be bad if wet. If construction has been completed keep ahead to Hartwell.)
108.1 Irregular cross roads; straight ahead.
110.4 Take right fork.
117.7 Cross R. R. and swing left.
117.9 Hartwell hotel on left, a good place to break the trip. At next corner turn left one block, then right.
118.0 **Hartwell, Ga.;** courthouse.
119.2 Take left fork.
124.6 Cross toll bridge (50 cents) across Savannah river into South Carolina.
130.3 Cross concrete bridge.
138.1 Cross R. R. and take right fork.
138.2 Turn left onto pavement.
140.3 **Anderson, S. C.;** at courthouse; straight ahead.
140.7 Turn right onto South Carolina Highway No. 8 at filling station.
142.4 End of pavement.
155.4 Cross roads; straight ahead.
161.1 Begin pavement.
161.3 Cross bridge.
161.5 **Piedmont, S. C.;** postoffice.
161.9 Turn left (see sign) and at cemetery keep left.
164.7 Cross R. R.
169.0 Cross R. R. at Gantt's station.
170.7 Straight ahead (right).
171.6 Cross bridge and then take right fork onto pavement.
172.2 Turn left onto Augusta street at car line and follow.
173.1 Bear right onto Main street.
173.5 **Greenville, S. C.;** chamber of commerce on right; road information.
173.9 Turn left onto College street just beyond confederate monument.
174.4 Straight ahead (left).
175.4 Cross spur track; go under R. R., cross two trolley tracks and at end of street turn right
175.8 Cross car line.
176.3 Cross car line.
181.7 Cross R. R.
182.9 Cross R. R.
183.0 Take right fork.
195.0 Cross steel bridge.
198.5 Straight ahead (left).
201.8 Narrow bridge.
207.0 Narrow bridge.
207.5 Ford stream.
208.6 Swing left around head of lake on best road.
209.8 **Tuxedo, N. C.**
213.1 **Flat Rock, N. C.**
215.8 (Road left to Kanuga lake. See insert below.)

To Kanuga Lake Inn.

215.8 Turn left. See sign.
216.1 End of street; turn left.
216.7 Cross roads; straight ahead
219.5 Ford stream.
219.6 At store; turn right.
219.8 End of road; turn left.
220.3 Straight ahead (right).
121.6 Kanuga Lake Inn and cottages.

216.0 Cross R. R., beginning of pavement; West Hendersonville.
216.4 **Hendersonville, N. C.;** courthouse on left.
216.8 Carolina Terrace on right.
217.0 Straight ahead (left).
217.1 Turn right.

To Fassifern Inn.

217.1 Straight ahead one block; then turn left.
217.3 Fassifern Inn.

220.4 **Hillgrit, N. C.**
221.9 Cross bridge.
222.2 Cross R. R.
222.9 Cross R. R.
223.5 Cross R. R.
225.1 Cross bridge.
225.4 Cross R. R.
225.6 **Fletcher, N. C.**
226.6 Dade-Olina Inn. Beginning of pavement.
228.2 **Arden, N. C.**
235.8 Cross R. R. at Biltmore and follow car line. (See log to Mt. Mitchell new motor road.)
237.8 **Asheville, N. C.,** at flagpole; turn left to Waynesville and follow car line.
(237.9 Jog right two short blocks to reach Battery Park hotel.)
236.8 End of car line; turn left on pavement.
239.1 Turn left across river bridge, then take left fork.
240.3 **West Asheville;** follow car line.
243.2 Cross R. R.
247.8 End of concrete.
248.0 Cross R. R. bridge and keep to right.
248.1 Cross bridge.
248.9 **Candler, N. C.;** cross bridge, turn left.
249.0 (Road left to Mt. Pisgah toll motor road). Keep to right and cross R. R.
250.6 Cross bridge.
251.0 Cross bridge.
251.8 Cross bridge.
253.1 Cross bridge.
254.9 Cross R. R.
256.5 Cross bridge.
258.0 **Canton, N. C.**
258.2 Take center street.
258.3 Cross bridge and keep to right.
258.5 **and 258.7** Cross R. Rs.
262.7 **Clyde, N. C.;** straight ahead.
266.2 Lake Junaluska; keep to left, go under R. R.
267.7 Cross bridge.
269.8 Hotel Gordon; turn right.
270.1 **Waynesville, N. C.,** at postoffice; keep straight ahead.
271.7 Cross bridge at village.
272.0 Bridge.
272.2 Cross R. R.
277.1 **Clark Station;** end of surfaced road.
277.4 Take left fork.
277.8 **Balsam, N. C.;** station on right; turn right across R. R. and bear left, then right, to Balsam Springs hotel.

Balsam, N. C., to Atlanta

00.0 Start at station on left; straight ahead, passing postoffice on right.
0.3 Cross R. R.
5.6 Cross R. R.
5.8 Cross bridge.
6.1 Cross bridge.
6.2 **Hazelwood, N. C.**
8.1 **Waynesville, N. C.,** at Gordon hotel on right; turn left.
10.2 Cross bridge.
11.3 Straight ahead (right).
11.7 Under R. R. and keep straight ahead (right); turn left to Lake Junaluska.
15.1 **Clyde, N. C.**
19.1 **and 19.3** Cross R. Rs.
19.3 Cross narrow bridge.
19.8 **Canton, N. C.**
19.9 Take right folk.
22.9 Cross R. R.
24.7 Cross bridge.
26.0 Cross bridge.
26.8 Cross bridge.
27.3 Cross bridge.
28.8 **Candler, N. C.;** cross R. R., then turn right across bridge.
29.7 Cross bridge.
29.8 Left across bridge.
30.0 Cross bridge onto concrete, follow to Asheville.
34.7 Cross R. R.
36.9 Straight ahead along car tracks.
37.6 **West Asheville, N. C.;** keep right along car line and concrete.
38.6 Cross river bridge; swing right and then take left fork.
38.9 Straight ahead (left).
39.3 At car line turn right and follow.
39.5 Take right fork.
40.1 One way street; turn right one block, then left one block.
40.3 Turn right onto Biltmore avenue along car line.
42.2 **Biltmore, N. C.;** cross bridge and R. R. and keep straight ahead.
49.8 **Arden, N. C.**
51.4 End of concrete; straight ahead, following best road.
52.4 **Fletcher, N. C.**
52.6 Cross R. R.
52.9 Cross bridge.
54.5 Cross R. R.
55.1 Cross R. R. at Naples.
55.8 Cross R. R.
56.1 Cross bridge.
60.9 Turn left onto concrete. (Right one block, then left to Fassifern Inn.)
61.6 **Hendersonville, N. C.,** at courthouse; keep straight ahead.

To Kanuga Lake Inn.

61.8 Turn right. See sign.
62.1 Cross R. R.
62.9 Cross roads; straight ahead.
64.1 Irregular cross roads; straight ahead.
65.7 Ford stream.
65.8 Turn right at store.
66.0 End of road; turn left.
66.5 Straight ahead (right).
67.8 Kanuga Lake Inn and cottages.

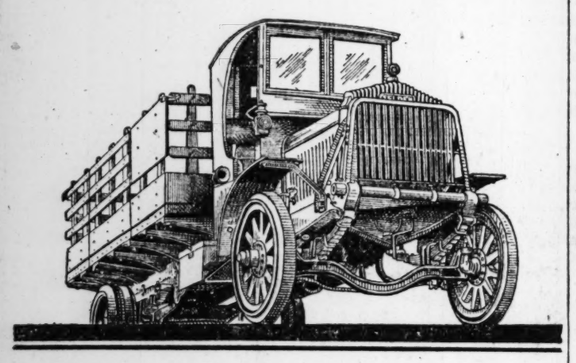
62.0 **West Hendersonville;** cross R. R.
62.1 Cross bridge.
62.8 Straight ahead (left).
64.0 Road left to Tryon.
67.0 Take left fork (if new road has been opened keep straight ahead and adjust speedometer beyond Tuxedo).
68.1 **Tuxedo, N. C.**
69.4 Swing around head of lake on best road.
70.5 Ford stream.
71.1 Cross bridge.
76.3 Cross bridge.
83.1 Cross bridge.
94.8 Take left fork.
95.2 Village.
95.3 Cross R. R.
96.4 Cross R. R.
98.7 Begin pavement, follow.
101.9 Cross car line.
102.3 Cross car line.
102.7 Turn left with pavement; cross two car lines and go under R. R.
102.8 Cross spur track and follow car line.
103.9 Take left fork with car line.
104.3 End of street; turn right and pass confederate monument.
104.7 **Greenville, S. C.;** chamber of commerce on left. (Road information.)
105.1 Take left fork onto Augusta street at American bank.
106.0 Turn right onto Mills avenue (paved), South Carolina Highway No. 8.
106.5 **At Mills' Mill,** bear left with pavement.
106.6 Cross bridge, end of pavement.
109.1 Cross R. R. at Gantt station.
113.5 Cross R. R.
116.2 Turn right onto concrete.
116.7 **Piedmont, S. C.,** follow pavement.
116.8 Cross bridge.
117.1 Take right fork.
122.9 Cross roads; straight ahead.
135.8 Beginning of concrete.
137.0 Cross car line.
137.5 End of street; turn left.
137.9 **Anderson, S. C.,** at courthouse; keep straight ahead.
139.5 Cross car lines.
140.0 Take right fork, then turn right.
140.2 Cross R. R.
148.0 Cross bridge.
153.6 Cross Savannah river. Toll (50 cents) bridge into Georgia.
160.2 **Hartwell, Ga.,** at courthouse, left one block, then right.
160.4 Hotel Hartwell on right.
160.6 Take left fork and cross R. R.
164.3 Straight ahead (left); right road is optional.
168.3 Cross road, turn left.
169.2 Cross roads; straight ahead.
170.1 Cross bridge.
171.2 Cross bridge.
173.0 **Royston, Ga.;** cross R. R.; straight ahead.
176.1 Take left fork.
176.5 Take left fork.
179.2 Cross bridge.
179.5 Take left fork.
179.9 Cross bridge.
180.9 Take left fork.
183.9 Cross bridge.
188.0 Turn left.
189.3 **Danielsville, Ga.** Circle half around courthouse and keep ahead.
190.1 Cross covered bridge.
195.4 Straight ahead (left).
198.7 Swing left.
204.5 Straight ahead (left).
204.7 Cross river bridge
204.9 Swing right under R. R.
205.0 Turn left along car line.
205.2 **Athens, Ga.** Turn right (straight ahead to hotel) and keep straight ahead at all cross and intersecting streets.
206.8 Turn left, State Highway No. 8 sign.
209.2 Cross Mitchell's bridge.
210.5 End of pavement.
213.2 Straight ahead (right); left road goes to Monroe.
215.4 Take left fork.
215.6 **Bogart, Ga.**
219.8 **Statham, Ga.**
225.3 Swing right.
226.9 Cross R. R.
227.5 Cross R. R. and turn left, then cross R. R. spur.
227.9 **Winder, Ga.,** at courthouse; straight ahead.
229.2 Take left fork.
233.7 **Carl.** Cross R. R. and at first corner turn right.
234.9 **Auburn, Ga.** Jog left short block.
236.4 Cross R. R. bridge.
237.3 Take left fork.
241.9 Danger—R. R. bridge.
242.9 Cross bridge.
246.1 Cross R. R.
246.4 **Lawrenceville, Ga.,** at courthouse; straight ahead.
249.1 Cross R. R. bridge.
256.9 Straight ahead (right).
262.4 **Tucker, Ga.;** straight ahead.
262.9 Cross R. R.
267.5 Cross bridge.
270.0 Turn right along car line.
270.1 **Decatur.** Courthouse on left; keep ahead on pavement.
270.4 Take left fork. Keep ahead under railroad and take left fork.
271.0 Cross and follow car line.
274.6 End of Ponce de Leon avenue. Turn left.
274.9 Take right fork.
275.3 At Howard theater, take center street.
275.4 At Piedmont hotel, right fork, keep ahead to viaduct, then at next corner turn right one block to Constitution building. Free maps, logs and road information.

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Two 1-Ton Trucks

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J. W. Franklin & Sons 1
Georgia Railway and Power Company 1
Gude & Company 1
John Holstick 1
J. T. Howell Transfer Company 1
International Vegetable Oil Company 1
Johnson-Fluker Grocery Company 1
The Lowry Company 1
Madison Avenue Transfer Company 2
McCrary & Company 1
McNeel Marble Company 1
Morrow Transfer and Storage Company 34
C. P. Norman 1
Oakes Transfer Company 2
Piedmont Iron and Paper Stock Company 1
L. W. Rogers Company 2
Republic Transfer Company 3
Smith Cooperage Company 1
M. V. Smith Transfer and Storage Company 3
Waldrop-Estes Grain Company 1
The Warren Company 3
(Formerly Shannen Refrigerator and Butchers' Supply Co.)

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Clean, cool, comfortable hotel and surroundings. Modern conveniences. Easily accessible. Operated summer months only.

VALUABLE MEN JOIN LOCAL PACKARD FORCE

W. H. Hoyt and H. E. Osborne Join Packard Enterprises Here.

W. H. Hoyt, former manager of the Trenton branch for the Packard factory, and previously Packard distributor for Charlotte, N. C., has joined the local organization of Packard Enterprises of Georgia, Inc. J. H. Sommers, general manager, states that Mr. Hoyt has had a varied and valuable experience with Packard. Having held various positions throughout the entire distributing end of the automobile business. He is a highly skilled and experienced mechanical man, as well as a salesman and business executive

H. E. Osborne, formerly connected with the distribution of Signal trucks in the Detroit section, and a well-trained motor truck man, has assumed new duties in the truck department of Packard Enterprises. Mr. Osborne is making a survey of Packard truck owners, and the possibilities for immediate expansion of truck activities here. He is a native Georgian and is well known in Georgia.



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"NO HAY FEVER OR MOSQUITOES"
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39 Private Cottages Furnished, $150 to $300 per season.
The Inn is operated on the American plan. $30 to $45 per week single. $25 to $40 per week double.

Alphabetical List of Local Automotive Sales and Service

Passenger Cars

Buick
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)
Buick Motor Co.
(Atlanta Branch)
241 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 1480
(RETAIL)
John M. Smith Co.
190-196 W. P'tree St.
Phone Hemlock 496

Decatur, Ga.
Decatur Buick Co.
Court House Square
Phone Decatur 195

Chalmers
Jos. G. Blount Co.
385 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 4152

Chevrolet
Woodward Motor Co.
Sales, Parts and Service
—under one roof—
76 W. Peachtree. I. 7838

Ford
C. C. Baggs Auto Co.
95 S. Pryor St.
Phone Main 640.

Passenger Cars

Ford
Beaudry Motor Co.
169 Marietta St.
Phone Ivy 446

A. L. Belle Isle
380 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 507

David T. Bussey
188 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 360

Fortson Motor Co.
679-83 Whitehall St.
Phone West 2100

Gardner
Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 2246.

Maxwell
Joseph G. Blount
385 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 4152

Motor Trucks

Federal
Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 2246.

SURVEY SHOWS BETTER BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Survey Quotes R. F. Maddox and Other Prominent Bankers and Business Men.

When the automobile industry stepped out from under the late business depression and spurred all other American industries to work it was predicted that the rush of automobile buying couldn't last. July was given as the month when the break would come.

The wiseacres pointed out that the automobile manufacturer could not pull out from the rest of the field and run all alone, that the making of automobiles would have to slow down and wait for other basic activities to catch up.

July, however, has come and demand for automobiles still is brisk. Many manufacturers still are behind in their orders, and right when it was predicted the slump would come it appears that the farmer with the proceeds of a bumper crop is getting ready to enter the market and further increase demand for cars.

Other industries, says Dr. H. H. Hills, vice president of the Packard Motor Car company, in charge of distribution, apparently are catching the pace, and, while still the automobile is out in front and running alone, general business over the country is picking up.

He based his observations of a general revival in business on results of a country-wide survey just completed. Reports from farming experts, bankers, business men, manufacturers and others in all parts of the country, show the United States has gone to work, that a sound steady business stride has been struck and the whole country is on its way to an era of better times.

The business survey showed the country is about to harvest a bumper crop; that unemployment throughout the country is rapidly disappearing; that bank savings deposits are increasing; foreign trade conditions growing better and that when the railroad and coal troubles are overcome there is every prospect the country will encounter nothing to halt it on its march toward normal prosperity.

Reports from the farm areas showed that not only is the great American farmer preparing for a bumper crop but he has every prospect of receiving a good price for it and with this in view he is preparing to step out in the market and buy. He has been holding tight to his purse strings for some time but now, the reports indicated, he is going to purchase all those things which he has wanted but which his native caution has caused him to refrain from spending money for because of the business outlook.

None of the great mass of reports received by Dr. Hills in his survey, during which the services of more than 500 persons were enlisted in obtaining interviews, failed to contain an optimistic note. Some of the reports are given here

J. E. Bouden, Jr., president of the Whitney Central National Bank, New Orleans, said business is improving rapidly. Crops promise to be excellent, he said, were planted at low cost and from present indications will bring good prices

Robert F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga., and former president of the American Bankers' association, said bank deposits show increases, money is easy and business outlook is cheerful.

Edgar T. Bell, farm statistician, Oklahoma City, Okla., reported Oklahoma farmers will raise $30,000,000 on their wheat alone this year.

"We expect a continued improvement in business," said M. N. Avery, vice president of the Securit. Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California. He said labor is well employed at good wages, crops are abundant and there is a gradual increase in bank deposits.

J. W. Spangler, president of the Seattle National Bank, Seattle, Wash., said business conditions throughout the Pacific northwest are gradually improving in substantially every line, with prospects for a continued betterment.

Samuel R. McKelvie, governor of Nebraska, predicted a big era of prosperity in his state. "I believe," he said in a telegram, "that there lies ahead of the farmer an era of sustained prosperity which, in turn, will insure general prosperity."

T. W. LaQuatte, Des Moines, Iowa, sent word that there is no reduction in acreage, cost of farm production is reduced, surpluses are disappearing and crops and prices point to great prosperity for farmers of the state.

A report from Denver was that conditions are steadily improving, with good mercantile business, good prospects for crops and increasing bank deposits.

Clearing house banks in Boston, the National Shawmut Bank reported show increased deposits of $50,000,000 in the last three months.

Banks in Philadelphia agreed that business conditions there are improving with industries, except shipbuilding, making a better showing each day.

The Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, says a new business cycle has begun with business barometers indicating the beginning of a slow expansion.

Unemployment in New York is steadily decreasing, said a report from New York after interviews had been obtained with heads of a number of banks, business men and manufacturers. Bankers said that generally speaking adjustment of prices among commodities and industries is reaching a more normal relationship. Volume of output in practically all basic industries is showing a steady increase from month to month, the, added.

J. D. Ayres, vice president of the Bank of Pittsburg, said the steel industry now is operating at about 80 or 85 per cent of normal. There is little unemployment outside of the coal industry and business conditions generally are good and growing better, he said.

The Peoples Trust company, Kansas City, telegraphed, "general conditions are improving and reasonable optimism is warranted."

Dependable Champions For Every Engine Everywhere



Are Wonderful Value

Type for Ford
Champion X . . . now 60c
Champion Regular now 75c

The very highest quality of materials are combined with the most efficient design, skilled workmanship and careful inspection. Tremendous quantity production—millions every month—alone makes possible the low selling price

Ask your dealer to sell you a full set.

CHAMPION SPARK PLUG CO. TOLEDO, OHIO

A. M. E. MISSIONARY SOCIETIES IN SESSION

Kingston, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) The closing session of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the south Atlanta district of the African Methodist church in Allen Temple church was featured by a resolution unanimously indorsing Rev. L. A. Townsley for bishop to be elected at the general conference in Louisville, Ky.

S. A. Townsley was re-elected president. Rev. C. A. Moore, pastor of the First A. M. E. church, East Point, delivered the annual sermon.

Bishop J. S. Flipper and Bishop W. A. Fountain addressed the conference on the crime wave among the negroes of the country. President B. R. Holmes also spoke.

The conference will close Sunday afternoon with an educational mass meeting. Rev. John Harmon, director of the five-million drive, will be the principal speaker.

DOOR SHUTS ON LIFE OF BAGGAGE MAN

Washington, July 22.—E. V. Hunter of Rocky Mount, a baggage man on a Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac train, was killed today in an unusual accident in the Washington terminal yards.

Hunter, as his train was pulling into the yards leaned from the door of the baggage car. A break in an airbrrake coupler suddenly brought the train to a stop. The sliding door of the baggage car closed, catching Hunter, who received injuries from which he died later at a hospital.

HOLDS USED-CAR SALE; SCHOOL FOR SALESMEN

Willys-Overland Company to Train Salesmen Without Charge or Obligation.

The Atlanta branch of the Willys-Overland company recently announced that they would hold a two-weeks evening school to train prospective salesmen. According to their announcement, anyone who feels that he could become a salesman is given the privilege of this instruction without any obligation to become an automobile salesman, but that successful students would be given the opportunity.



Photo by Hirshburg.

A. E. KOCH,
Retail Salesmanager.

A number of students have already been enrolled, and the management believes that a much larger number will be accepted before the classes open.

John N. Willys, head of the Willys-Overland interests, is often called the automobile industry's most successful salesman. Students attending this school will be taught some of the principles which Mr. Willys has found successful, as well as the personal instruction of several recognized sales specialists of no mean ability.

A. E. Koch, retail sales-manager, is conducting a big used car sale, which he says is highly successful, and he further states that his new car men are bringing in the orders as rapidly as deliveries can be made, but that production will permit the additional men who sucessfully complete their school of salesmanship, to make a substantial income a reality.

Treasure Argosy Held for Wages Due Her Seamen

Philadelphia, July 22.—Unless the thirteen members of the crew of the steamship Blakely, which the Leavitt-Lusitania Salvage company, Indiana, had planned to use in its search for the millions in gold and jewels believed to have gone down with the Lusitania, are paid back wages aggregating $2,000, the ship will be sold at public auction under a ruling handed down yesterday by federal court, members of the crew testified that they had been obliged to subscribe to stock of the company before they were employed.

The Blakely is in custody of the United States marshal, having been seized after the seamen filed their libel for wages.

WAIVERS ASKED ON FOUR RED SOX

Boston, July 22.—Waivers have been obtained o four members of the Red Sox squad, it was learned today. Manager Duffy and Owner Harry Frazee refused to divulge the identity of the players to be disposed of but said that one of the men to be obtained in their places would be a good shortstop.

CHARLIE WHITE LEAVES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP GO

Chicago, July 22.—Charlie White, Chicago's contender for the lightweight championship, will leave tomorrow to witness the Benny Leonard-Lew Tendler title contest at Jersey City next Thursday night. White has posted a $2,500 forfeit with the New York boxing commission as a challenge to the winner.

WISCONSIN LABOR TO WATCH ELECTIONS

Oshkosh, Wis., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor completed its 30th annual convention here late yesterday with instructions to delegates to use their influence during the present primary campaign to elect state officers and legislators favorable to the cause of industrial workers.

In order that union men might determine the stand of candidates on questions affecting their interests, the executive board or the federation is directed to quiz the officeseekers before the election. Direction was also given the board to participate in a national conference for the creation of a new farmer-labor political movement.

The convention went on record as opposed to the sales tax which it described as a crime and injustice against the common people, and favored the soldiers' bonus to be provided from a tax on higher incomes and inheritance.

T. A. G. ROAD LIFTS FREIGHT EMBARGO

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—Embargo on all freight was lifted by the Tennesse, Alabama and Georgia railroad today, traffic having been suspended when the line was purchased by C. E. James, May 1. It was also announced that general passenger service will be restored next Wednesday. The roadbed and rolling stock has been placed in good repair and new equipment purchased. The road extends from Chattanooga to Gadsden, Ala., and it has been stated that the owners plan to connect the line with the Seaboard Air Line and enter Birmingham.

Tilden Wins.

Brookline, Mass., July 22.—William T. Tilden, II., Philadelphia, national tennis singles champion gained a leg on the eight Longwood bowl today defeating H. Norris Williams, II., of Boston 6-1, 6-3.

Automobile Men Arrange Great Program for Annual Outing

BY C. V. HOHENSTEIN.

An unusually attractive program has been arranged by the program committee of the Atlanta Automobile association, composed of Floyd Northcutt, Bob Martin and Lou Hicks, for the annual summer outing of the membership, Wednesday, August 2, at Brookhaven Country club. In addition to a radio concert staged during the serving of the evening dinner, a special orchestra, together with local singers and comedians of note have been engaged. The dinner will be served about 7 o'clock in the evening after the events set for the afternoon have been completed.

Bob Martin has charge of arrangements for a golf tournament in the afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock and already quite a number of golf enthusiasts in the association have signified their intention of entering the tournament. Others interested in tennis will give up the afternoon to the tennis courts, under the direction of Lou Hicks, who has a special program for those who prefer this sport. Others who like swimming will be given the privilege of the lake, which has recently been put in shape.

Tickets for the occasion are not confined to the regular representatives making up the regular membership, but every one connected with an organization holding membership in the association can attend the event. Every effort is being made to have the different organizations give their salesmen and service men an outing at this time. Tickets are $2 each, and can be secured by sending in remittance to the executive offices, 412 New Gould building.

IT PAYS TO REBUILD TWINS, SAYS ROBERTS

Roy Roberts, assistant general manager of Packard Enterprises, Inc., reports an almost insatiable demand for rebuilt twin six cars. According to Mr. Roberts, their cars offered or advertised as "rebuilt" have actually been rebuilt, according to factory specifications and carry the same guarantee as new cars. Many of the rebuilt twins offered by this company during the last few weeks can scarcely be distinguished from new cars. In fact, even one familiar with Packard cars cannot distinguish them as rebuilt cars except upon close inspection.

Mr. Roberts asserts that the demand for these cars, is greater than for new ones, owing to the concession in price, but that the new twin market is showing a decided improvement, and that it is believed that it will soon be as hard to get factory shipments on twins as it is on the new single six.

HERRICK LEAVES POST IN PARIS FOR VISIT HOME

Paris, July 22.—Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador to France, accompanied by Lawrence Norton, his private secretary, left for Havre by automobile today. The ambassador will sail for the United States on the steamship Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Parieme S. Herrick will join Mr. Herrick at Plymouth. He expects to return to Paris within two months. After a short visit to Washington he will spend most of his holiday at his home in Cleveland. Sheldon Whitehouse, counsellor, will have charge of the embassy during the ambassador's absence.

State Soldiers Leave St. Simons for Home; Atlantans on Special

Brunswick, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—All of the 122nd infantry, which has been in camp on St. Simon's island for the last two weeks, are tonight enroute to their homes in various sections of the state.

The troops arrived in Brunswick throughout the day and departed early tonight on special trains over the Southern railway and the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

The Southern special, carrying all of the Atlanta and Macon troops, pulled out at 7 o'clock.

OVERLAND SALES SHOW GAIN; ATLANTA LEADS

Willys-Overland during second quarter, just finished, has had one of the best business periods in years, according to Willys-Overland officials. The popularity of the product never has shown greater evidence of public approval. Shipments for the next quarter as foreshadowed by orders on hand should exceed 50,000 cars.

Compared with the first five months of 1921, the increase in Willys-Overland sales for the first five months of 1922 throughout the United States is 348 per cent.

The south particularly has come back with a great increase, sales in the Atlanta section being 1183 per cent greater than last year. The total increase for the south is 406 per cent.

The central division shows an increase of 405 per cent and this includes two localities where the increase is particularly significant. These are the Toledo district and the Detroit district. Toledo is the home of Willys-Overland and Detroit is the home of most of Willys-Overland competitors. In these two localities Willys-Overland sales have shown extraordinary high percentage of increase this year.

Willys-Overland officials atribute this tremendous growth in Willys-Overland sales this spring to the extraordinary economy of the Willys-Knight Overland cars and the extreme care used to make every car turned out as nearly as possible a perfect automobile.

TWO PERSONS KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING

Pinebluff, Ark., July 22.—Two persons were killed when Cotton Belt passenger train No. 5 from St. Louis struck an automobile in which several members of W. L. Fitzpatrick's family were riding at a crossing just east of the city. The names of the dead have not yet been learned.

Mountain View Hotel At Clarksville, Ga., Takes Vacationists

Mrs. W. R. Reeves, owner of the Mountain View hotel at Clarksville, reports that many summer visitors are guests at her hotel, as well as commercial guests.

The Mountain View hotel is situated on the park square in Clarksville, in Habersham county, and is on the best route from Atlanta to Tallulah Falls and Clayton.

Guests at the Mountain View hotel state that Mrs. Reeves and her son, who own and operate the hotel, give good table service and that the place has a home like atmosphere, which is characteristic of Georgia mountain hotels.

REPUBLIC

NEW TRUCK PRICES

Lowest in America

Capacity		F. O. B. Factory
Rapid Transit	Complete with Body, Starter, Lights, etc.	$1395
1 Ton Chassis	- - -	1395
1 Ton Express	Complete with Body, Electric Lights, etc.	1795
1½-2 Ton Chassis	- -	1795
2½-3 Ton Chassis	- -	2195
3½-4 Ton Chassis	- -	3095

Comparison shows these to be the greatest truck values in the world

REPUBLIC

REPUBLIC TRUCK CORP.

Atlanta Branch : 15 Currier St. Ivy 6517

Republic has more trucks in use than any other exclusive truck manufacturer

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

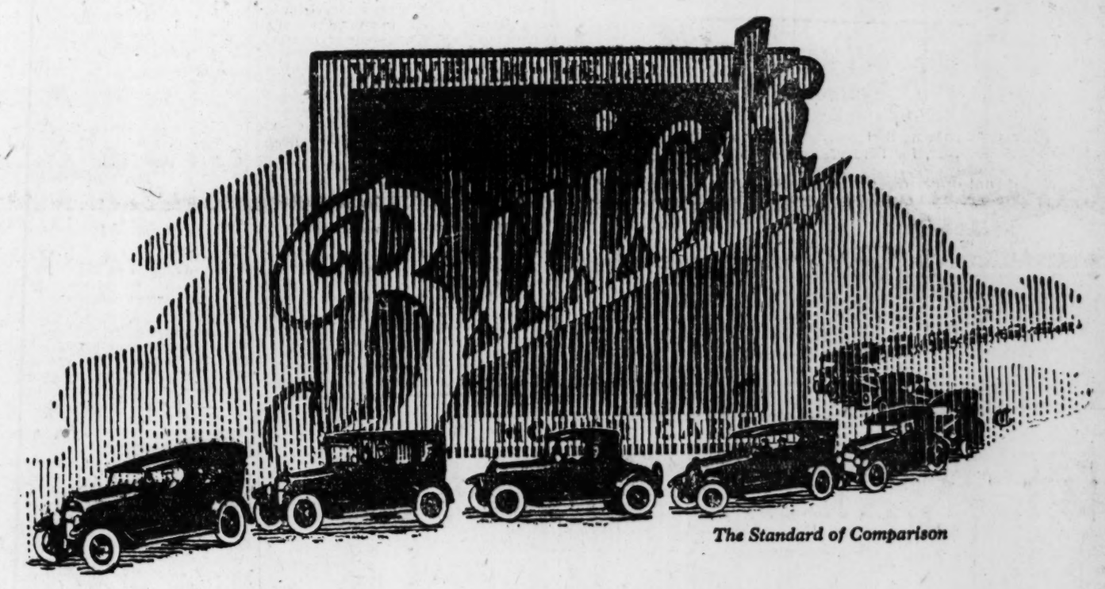
SEAT COVERS—TOPS RECOVERED

High-Grade Work—Prices Reasonable

JOHN M. SMITH CO. SHOPS

120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

OUR SHOPS ARE THE STANDARD OF THE SOUTH



The Standard of Comparison

Consistently Good for 20 Years

For twenty years Buick has been building Valve-in-Head motor cars whose goodness the public has proved to its own satisfaction.

Into the Buick of two decades ago was built the best engineering knowledge of that day. Each succeeding Buick acquired new excellence—keeping step with the hard-won experience of its makers.

Built on principles which were sound at the outset, Buick's development has been normal and constant. There have been no "off" years in Buick progress. Buick success has been logical and lasting.

Consistently good for twenty years, Buick is recognized today as the standard of comparison. What confidence this gives the world that the Buick of tomorrow will live up to Buick traditions!

The thirteen Buick models, comprising fours and sixes in open and closed body types, provide a range of choice that will best meet any motorist's needs

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

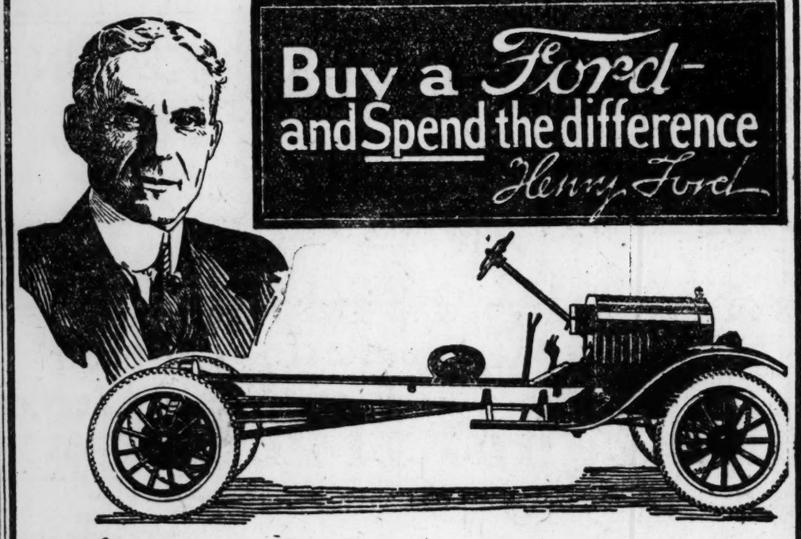
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars — Branches in all Principal Cities—Dealers Everywhere

John Smith Company
Retail Buick Dealer
Fulton and Cobb Counties
190-196 West Peachtreet St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Buick Motor Company
Atlanta Branch
Peachtree and Harris Sts.
Atlanta, Ga.

Decatur Buick Company
Retail Buick Dealer for DeKalb, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties
Courthouse Square
Decatur, Ga.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them



Buy a Ford—and Spend the difference
Henry Ford

$430

F.O.B. DETROIT

Hundreds of Thousands of users in practically every line of business are cutting haulage and delivery costs with Ford One-ton Trucks. Let us show you why and how. No obligation. Terms if desired.

AUTHORIZED FORD and LINCOLN CAR DEALERS
The World's Greatest Motor Car Values

C. C. Baggs Auto Co., 95 S. Pryor St., M. 640
Beaudry Motor Co., 169 Marietta St., I. 446
A. L. Belle Isle, 380 Peachtree St., I. 507
D. T. Bussey, 188 Peachtree St., I. 360
C. E. Freeman, Highland and N. Blvd., I. 2492
Fortson Motor Co., 683 Whitehall St., W. 2100
E. F. Tuggle, Decatur, Ga., Dec. 960

GEORGIA DESTINED TO LEAD IN FRUIT

A. O. Blalock Declares Northern Part of State Is Ideal in Soil and Climate.

That north Georgia in the next 10 to 20 years is destined to become the greatest or one of the greatest fruit-growing sections of the world, especially apples, is the prediction of A. O. Blalock, former collector of internal revenue for Georgia, on returning yesterday from an extensive tour of the orchards of northeast Georgia in Habersham, Rabun and other counties.

Mr. Blalock is particularly interested in the fruit possibilities of north Georgia by reason of the success he has made with his orchard at Fayetteville, his home. His Yates apple orchard there is one of the most successful in the state. Since he began regular spraying several years ago, he has hardly missed a crop. His figs are selling, he states, at a premium in the Atlanta market. He expects to net $500 this year on a half-acre plot of fig trees.

Mr. Blalock in the past year has purchased acreage in Fulton county with the intention of planting apples and figs, and possibly some peaches and berries. He contemplates purchasing acreage for the same purpose in northeast Georgia.

"Mountainous and semi-mountainous lands in north Georgia are ideally suited for fruit growing, especially for apples," said Mr. Blalock. "In this section there is a combination of altitude, soil, climate and rainfall which can not be duplicated in more than three or four other ares in the United States.

"North Georgia apples are capable of being made the finest in this country. Abundant rainfall gives them abundant juice and flavor, without which no apple is perfect. Apples raised on irrigated lands in the west may have size and color equal to our north Georgia apples, but when you eat them you find they are dry. Often they are so dry as to be almost mealy. Our north Georgia apples are full of juice and flavor, and they keep just as well in cold storage as the dry, tasteless apples produced on irrigtaed lands. My judgment is that the hills and mountains in north Georgia are destined to become the greatest or one of the greatest orchard sections of the world."

Mr. Blalock will open campaign headquarters Monday, as a candidate for commissioner of agriculture. They will be located in the Kimball House. His campaign committee will be announced a few days after headquarters are opened.

Giantess Is Dead.

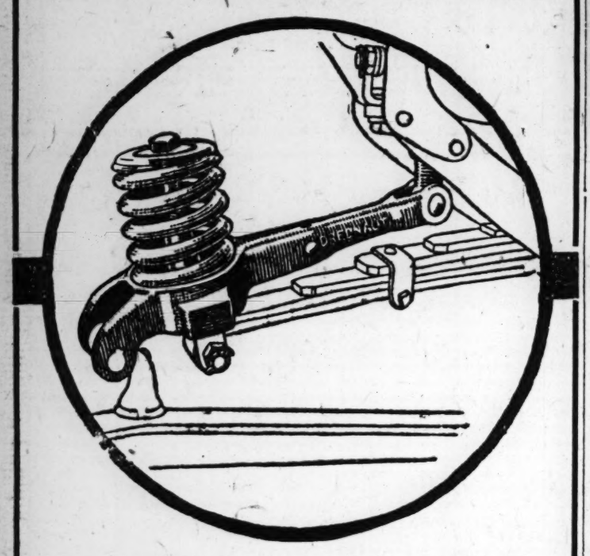
Chicago, July 22.—May Walsh, 7 feet 6 inches tall, and said to be the tallest woman in the world, died today at the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium.

ANNOUNCING

The Fulton County Distribution for

DREDNAUT

SHOCK ABSORBERS FOR FORDS



After trying them all, I am thoroughly convinced that there is no shock absorber, for Ford cars, equal to Drednaut.

Every Ford owner owes it to himself, and to his car, to drive by and have us install a set.

Lon Gedelle

21 Auburn Avenue.

Hero of "Bloody Seventh"

I. S. MITCHELL, NOW 77, RECALLS BATTLE OF MANASSAS

Wounded Just 61 Years Ago

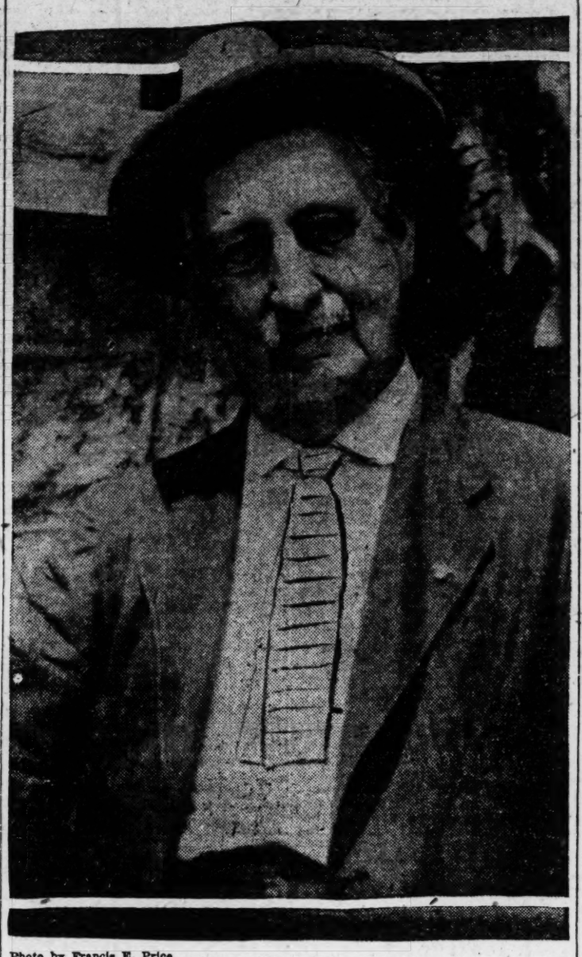


Photo by Francis E. Price.

I. S. Mitchell, of 55 West Twelfth street, confederate veteran and member of the famous "bloody Seventh" Georgia regiment. He was wounded twice in the battle of Manassas.

BY HENSON TATUM.

Lying on a rough cot 61 years ago today, a beardless youth was returning to consciousness, the ring of riflery and the boom, boom of artillery echoing vaguely through his awakening.

He made an effort to stir. A sharp twinge of pain like a stab caught his right side. A rifle ball had passed through his body. He tried to raise his arms. His right lay useless. Another bullet had ploughed its way through the bone.

Two days before, on July 21, 1861, this youngster, a southerner and an Atlantan, had received his baptism of fire and fell while charging like a veteran into a federal artillery position in the famous battle of Manassas, one of the first bloody encounters of the civil war and a northern rout.

Saturday, I. S. Mitchel, this youth of 61 years ago, sat on the porch of his home at 55 West Twelfth street and recounted his experiences as a confederate warrior. He was still young. He looked like a man of 50, but declared that he has seen 77 summers come and go.

When the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter and the tocsin of war was sounding through the north and the south, he begged to be allowed to enlist. "You are too young," his father told him. A few days later he slipped away and turned northward toward Richmond in the wake of the Seventh Georgia regiment, which became the famed "Bloody Seventh." He caught up with the regiment in Virginia and enlisted. General Joe Johnston was in command of the confederate forces. Mitchell reached the army in time to start on a forced march of 70 miles to Manassas, going part of the way by train, then marching and fording streams.

He had no uniform. He still wore the clothes he had on when he left home. But he had been given a gun and ammunition, and his regiment was ordered to take a yankee battery on the crest of a neighboring hill. Into the charge he went, catching up the rebel yell from the next man. A leaden missile shattered his arm but he swept on. Twenty minutes later a rifle shot pierced through his side. He went no farther, but his regiment captured the battery. "This was the beginning of the great rout when most of the federals fled back to Washington," he said.

For several years Mr. Mitchell was a merchant at Whitehall street and Trinity avenue.

Son of Ex-Mayor Is Found Guilty At Murder Trial

Erin, Tenn., July 22.—A jury hearing the case of Barfield Adams, son of a former mayor of Erin, charged with the murder of E. W. Rauscher, one of the town's most successful business men, on October 29, last, this afternoon found the defendant guilty of second degree murder, the verdict carrying a sentence of ten to twenty years' imprisonment.

Adams' mother and Rauscher became involved in a controversy at a church meeting the Sunday preceding the tragedy, as a result of the transfer by the Tennessee annual conference of the Methodist preacher from Erin to another charge, Rauscher stating that Mrs. Adams had accused him and another prominent member of using "dirty" and "underhand" methods to bring about the transfer. Mrs. Adams denied that she had charged them with using 'dirty" methods, but had charged them with using "underhand" methods. Adams, lately returned home from an enlistment in the army, claimed that he had met Rauscher the following Saturday and asked if he had disputed his mother's word and shaken his finger in her face. On the stand he claimed Rauscher had said, "I did," and also had put his hand to his hip pocket, Adams testifying that he had seen the butt of a pistol there, and had then begun firing. Rauscher was instantly killed, being shot in eight places. Motion for new trial will be argued August 4.

GEORGIA SOLONS INVITED TO SEE SAVANNAH PORT

Savannah, Ga., July 22.—Mayor Stewart today extended an invitation to every member of the Georgia legislature to come to Savannah next Friday as the city's guest, to inspect the Savannah river front with the view of settling this year the question of making Savannah a state port.

Representative David Atkinson will carry the invitation to Atlanta Monday.

ATTACKS ON JEWS CHARGED TO POLES

Berlin, July 22.—(Jewish Telegraphic Agency.)—Renewed acts of violence against Jews in Upper Silesia are charged against Polish residents of that territory in dispatches received here from Kattowiz. Jewish pedestrians are alleged to have been beaten and in many instances to have had their beards plucked, necessitating hospital treatment for a number of their victims.

It is charged also that Jewish passengers are frequently thrown from fast-moving trains, railway employees often participating in this.

UNKNOWN NEGRO SHOT AND KILLED

Selma, Ala., July 22.—An unidentified negro was shot and killed and deputy Sheriff Gaddy was shot and painfully injured in a pistol battle today near here between the negro and a squad of officers who were attempting to arrest the negro. Authorities said they believed the negro was the man who shot and seriously wounded Special Officer Spidle of the Southern railway near Burnsville yesterday.

JUDGE FISH ASKS TO BE RE-ELECTED

Chief Justice and Veteran Member of High Court Stands on His Long Record.

Judge William H. Fish, chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia, is a candidate to succeed himself, after having served 17 years in that position.

Judge Fish has been a member of the supreme court longer than any other judge. He was elected to the high court in 1896, and has served continuously since that time. In 1905 he was appointed chief justice by Governor Joseph M. Terrell, to succeed Judge Thomas J. Simmons, who died September 12 of that year.

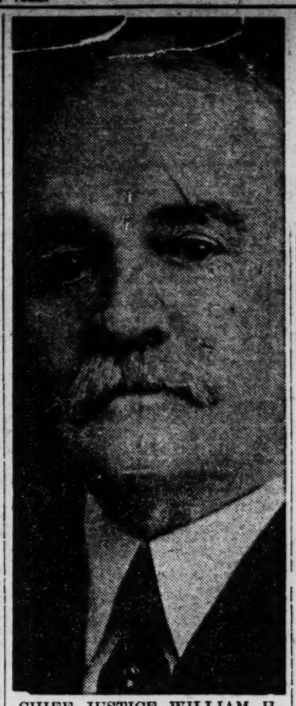
The record made by Judge Fish is covered in more than 50 volumes of Georgia reports, the official record of the supreme court. Lawyers and laymen from all sections of the state have written to Judge Fish pledging him their support and co-operation in his candidacy for re-election.

Judge Fish went on the bench in 1896 at the time the membership of the court was increased from three to six. Judge W. A. Little, and Judge Andrew Cobb were elected at the same time. When Judge Fish went on the bench the court was composed of Thomas J. Simmons, chief justice; Samuel Lumpkin, presiding justice; Spencer R. Atkinson, William H. Fish, Andrew J. Cobb and William A. Little, associate judges.

Judge Fish was born in the city of Macon. His family afterwards moved to Macon county. He was educated in the common schools there, graduated at the University of Georgia and then took the law course in the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law in Americus, where he made a splendid reputation. He was appointed to the superior court of the southwestern circuit to succeed Judge Allen Fort and was re-elected by the general assembly without opposition for the unexpired term. He was then re-elected without opposition for the full term and had been re-elected for another term when the membership of the supreme court was increased and he was nominated and elected for the position of associate justice.

Judge Fish is now in splendid health and his associates on the bench state that he is doing the best work of his career. He has always been a profound student of the law and his decisions rank in the very forefront of those handed down by the court. His knowledge of precedents and former decisions of the court makes him a most valuable member of that body.

His friends all over the state are confident that he will again be honored with the high office of chief justice. Judge Fish said in his announcement for re-election that he would regard another indorsement "as a crowning honor of a life practically spent in the service of the people."



CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM H. FISH.

To Reaudit Account With North Carolina For 1812 War Cost

Washington, July 22.—A resolution by Senator Overman, democrat, North Carolina, requiring the treasury department to reaudit and restate the accounts of the government with the state of North Carolina for the latter's expenses and advances for military purposes during the war of 1812, was adopted today by the senate.

The resolution provides that the same principles made in a federal settlement with the state of Maryland and in claims of other states be applied in the case of North Carolina, Chairman Wadsworth, of the military committee, interjected during the brief debate that he hoped North Carolina would "have better luck" than the state of New York, which, he said, had its claim reaudited but had never been able to collect.

WE SELL FORD CARS

A. L. BELLE ISLE — IVY 507

WEDDING POSTPONED BY OBREGON ILLNESS

Mexico City, July 22.—Owing to the illness of President Obregon the wedding of Hortensia Calles, daughter of the secretary of the interior to Fernando Torreblanca, President Obregon's private secretary, set for today, has been postponed. President Obregon has not been at the national palace since Monday when he returned from a week's vacation. His ailment, the attending physicians say, is very slight.

Jackie Coogan Gets Mother as Guardian, Father as Manager

Los Angeles, July 22.—Jackie Coogan, child screen actor, yesterday, by acts of the probate department of the Los Angeles superior court, acquired a guardian in the person of his mother, Mrs. Lillian Coogan, and a business manager in the person of his father, Jack Coogan.

Announcing

Our New Low Prices on

DIAMOND TIRES

Effective Today

	Double Diamond Fabric	Squeegee Fabric	Cords
30x3	$ 7.85	$ 8.05	
30x3½	8.45	9.90	$10.90
31x4	14.30	15.25	21.00
32x3½	.....	10.15	18.20
32x4	.....	16.70	23.10
33x4	.....	17.55	23.80
34x4	.....	17.95	24.45
32x4½	.....	.....	29.90
33x4½	.....	.....	30.55
34x4½	.....	.....	31.30
33x5	.....	.....	37.20
35x5	.....	.....	38.10

SPECIAL QUICK SHIPMENTS made on all mail orders. Send full price and save return and transportation charges

VULCANIZING—ROAD SERVICE

BROWN TIRE CO.

J. C. BROWN, Prop.

145 Ivy Street Phone Ivy 5386

Widely Known and Well Liked

NASH

There has been solidly established throughout the country an active and intense allegiance to the Nash name and the Nash car.

Underlying it and stimulating it is the spirited character of the car's performance; the restful quality of its travel; the sure ease with which it handles; and lastly, the superb reliability and economy with which it serves.

Fours and Sixes

Prices range from $965 to $2390, f. o. b. factory

NASH

MEMBER NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOCIATION — BETTER BUSINESS — BETTER SERVICE — PUBLIC PROTECTION

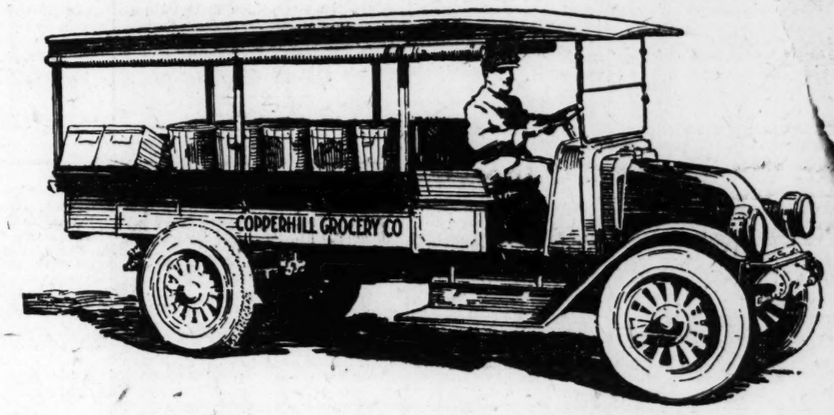
MARTIN-NASH MOTOR CO.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRIBUTORS

541 Peachtree St. R. H. MARTIN, President. Hemlock 4660

Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value

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We Can Make Immediate

DELIVERY

In Fleets of ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 3 and 5-Ton

International Trucks

"Always on the Job"

A great variety of body styles for all sizes, also on hand for immediate delivery with chassis.

This immediate service is possible because of our big Branch Warehouse stock, carried in Atlanta at all times.

The advantage of branch facilities also applies to our service—our parts stock, repair shop and service station is in position to render prompt efficient service, at all times.

Our service policy includes a periodical inspection of all International trucks in service regardless of where or when they were bought.

These inspections cost the customer nothing, yet, they are one of the biggest factors in reducing operating and maintenance costs, as we are able to prevent as well as correct trouble.

International Harvester Co. of America

508-10-12 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. :: M. 4442-3

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV. No. 41. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1922.

All Charge Purchases Made at High's During the Remainder of July Will Appear on Our August Statements!

Clearance-Quake Shaking Down Prices on Summer Things at High's

New Dark Silk

DRESSES

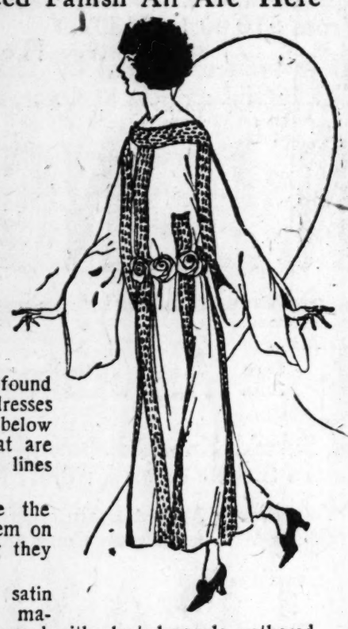
With a Pronounced Fallish Air Are Here

At

$19.75

And

$23.75



—You've been eagerly turning the pages of fashion magazines to see what late Summer and early Fall holds for you. And you've found graceful, long-waisted dresses with panels that swing below the hemline, sleeves that are anything but plain and lines that are alluring.

—Now you may see the dresses, you may try them on and find how becoming they are to you.

—Canton crepe and satin faced Canton are the materials used. They're trimmed with pleated panels, gathered panels, drapes, inset fagoting, bead girdles, embroidery with touches of color, novel plaited girdles, and the like.

—Lovely dresses—and to add to their attractiveness—they're decidedly little priced.

Some Lovely White Silk Skirts at $5.95 and $6.95---Brand New!

—Just came in, and they're exactly what young women and girls have been crying for to wear with sweaters, so their stay on our second floor will be fleeting.

—Gleaming white. Of Canton crepe with brocaded stripe, lain baronette satin, light weight wool with heavy baronette stripe. Tailored styles with belts and pockets.

Now, for the Lowest Prices of the Summer Season in This Clearance of

Cotton Goods

WITHIN the next few days, we want to practically wind up our summer cotton goods selling season. If we have our way, not a yard of these materials will be carried over; and have our way we will, because in repricing this merchandise, profits and costs have been utterly disregarded—we have marked the goods to make them sell!

At 18c Yd.

(Formerly 25c to 39c Yard)

—36-in. percale 18c
—45-in. printed batiste..18c
—32-in. dress gingham...18c
—28-in. plain galatea ...18c
—36-in. white waistings 18c
—36-in. printed voile ...18c
—36-in. colored suiting..18c
—32-in. plisse crepe 18c
—36-in. printed sateen...18c
—28-in. Ladiassie cloth...18c

At 36c Yd.

—75c printed voile 40 inches wide. Yard.....36c
—75c figured batiste 36 inches wide. Yard.....36c
—75c tissue ginghams 32 inches wide. Yard.....36c
—59c silk striped tissues 32 inches wide. Yard...36c
—59c woven flaxon 32 inches wide. Yard.....36c
—59c embroidered voiles 36 inches wide. Yard..36c
—75c embroidered Swiss voile 36 inches wide...36c
—65c silk striped voile 36 inches wide.....36c
—75c imported dress ginghams 32 inches wide...36c
—50c plain beach suitings 36 inches wide.....36c
—50c plain colored ratine 36 inches wide.....36c

At 58c Yd.

—$1.00 printed voile 40 inches wide. Yard.....58c
—89c colored Ramie linen. Yard.....58c
—85c transparent colored organdy. Yard.....58c
—89c tissue gingham 32 inches wide. Yard.....58c
—98c sports skirtings 36 inches wide. Yard.....58c
—75c woven stripe shirting madras. Yard.....58c
—75c plain colored voile 40 inches wide.....58c
—75c dress linen 36 inches wide. Yard.....58c

At 88c Yd.

—$1.25 to $1.98 embroidered organdy. Yard...88c
—$1.25 to $1.98 embroidered voile. Yard.....88c
—$1.50 imported colored Swiss. Yard.....88c
—$1.25 to $1.98 embroidered pongee. Yard....88c
—$1.00 shrunk dress linen 36 inches wide.....88c

Pronounced Savings on

Muslin Underthings

—Gowns and teddies. Just another instance of clearance and another instance of money-savings.

—Got together a big assortment of garments from our own stocks. They're prettily styled and well made. You can see we want to clear them from the way prices are reduced.

—$1.50 and $1.79 Gowns 98c
—$2.19 Nightgowns for $1.39
—$2.25 Nightgowns..$1.79
—98c Teddies 59c
—98c to $1.50 Teddies for 79c
—$1.39 to $1.98 Teddies for 98c

A Quick Clearance!

25 Silk Sweaters, $9.98

Were $14.98 to $16.50

—Summer isn't complete without at least one good-looking sweater costume—two is better. But fine sweaters have a way of being expensive—unless one is fortunate in encountering a clearance like this.

—Sweaters of pure thread silk in Tuxedo and slipover styles. In tan, brown, navy, henna and copen blue.

This Is Fashion's Last Word---White Wool Slipovers for $3.95

—They're popular—and therefore hard to get. But here are plenty of them. Fluffy and light and white as snow. Knit from soft, all-wool yarns. Some have round necks, some are V. And they have sashes. Specially priced $3.95.

—Very attractive. It's easy to see why they're so wantable this season.

Every Refrigerator *At Half Price!*

EVERY "Quality" refrigerator we own has been marked down to half price. Top and side icing styles; various sizes. Seamless white enamel or white porcelain linings. No better refrigerators are made!

Sold on Convenient Terms

Table Linens: Bed Linens

New Low Prices on These

—Because quantities are limited, we've taken this merchandise out of stock and marked it down. Clearance prices are considerably lower than original markings.

TABLE LINENS MARKED DOWN

—18x18-inch linen table napkins. Dozen $3.48
—20x20-inch linen table napkins. Dozen $4.55
—22x22-inch linen table napkins. Dozen $6.69
—58-inch bleached cotton damask. Yard.....49c
—64-inch bleached cotton damask. Yard.....68c
—72-inch bleached cotton damask. Yard.....85c
—70-inch all-linen table damask. Yard.....$2.48

BED LINENS MARKED DOWN

—81x90-inch bleached seamless sheets $1.00
—42x36-inch bleached pillow cases.....25c
—78x90-inch scalloped bedspreads $2.19
—80x90-inch hemmed satin bedspreads $3.95

Odd Huck Towels About One-Third Their Former Prices



—"Must be something wrong with them," you'll say. Frankly, there is: these towels are soiled at the edges and mussed. Tubbing will make them good as new.

—Cotton huck, union linen and pure linen towels; various sizes; hemmed and hemstitched.

—Now we've put them up in lots of 4, 5 and 6. We can't be bothered selling them towel by towel—we're going to sell them by lots—at about 1-3 original prices.

—The 125 dozen we have will go out pell mell Monday morning at the reduced prices.

Household Equipment

Specially Priced

In the completely stocked Housewares Section, Downstairs at High's.

Three 1,000 sheet rolls of good quality, pure toilet tissue. Special at 25c

Floor mops with handles. For hardwood floors or porch floors. Special at .. 39c

Table tumblers of good quality pressed glass in colonial design. Dozen 49c

All floor and table lamps in polychrome and mahogany finish. Also shades .. 1-3 Off

Boyle's Old English floor wax. Fine for hardwood floors. Pound can for .. 59c

Strong step ladders, braced with rod under every step. 5-foot size. Special $2.45

All ice cream freezers—White Mountain triple motion and Peerless. Reduced .. 1-4

Galvanized garbage cans of corrugated iron. Tight cover. 7 1-2 gallon size . $1.19

50c white and gold thin china cups and saucers. No mail orders. Special at .. 25c

Keen-edged Sheffield steel butcher knives with riveted-on hardwood handles 19c

Six cut-glass iced-tea glasses in beautiful rose design, with pitcher $1.95

Cut-glass iced-tea sets in rose design. Half-gallon jug and six glasses for $3.95

Cut-glass water sets in grape design; half-gallon jug and six glasses $1.59

All English, French, Japanese and domestic open stock dinnerware reduced 1-4

Clothes baskets, substantially made of whole willow. Family size. Special 89c

Folding ironing boards, made of kiln-dried lumber. On strong stands. Special. $1.95

Keystone food choppers, family size, with four cutting blades. Special at $1.19

Household spring scales; give weight by ounces up to 24 pounds. Special ... $1.95

Mrs. Potts' sad iron sets; three nickel-plated irons, handle and stand for 98c

Women's Summer Shoes

In a Whirlwind Clearance!

—Broken lots, "fews" of a style, ends of lines—an accumulation of some of the most wanted summer shoes have been marked down for this Clearance Sale.

REDUCED TO $5.85 THE PAIR

—Women's one-strap pumps and oxfords of white reigncloth with hand-turn and welt sewed soles, military and Baby Louis heels.

REDUCED TO $6.85 THE PAIR

—Women's one and two-strap pumps and oxfords in sixteen different styles. These are made of white reigncloth. Turn and welt sewed soles. Military, Cuban and junior Louis heels. All sizes in this lot.

REDUCED TO $5.85 THE PAIR

—Sports oxfords and one-strap pumps of white reigncloth trimmed with patent leather, brown calf and gray kid, and smoked horsehide trimmed with brown and tan calf. Welt soles and military heels.

200 pairs Turkish boudoir slippers—from Constantinople—of kid in various colors. To clear at.....75c

Good Savings Are to Be Had on

Lovely Summer Silks

—What woman couldn't use another light silk dress or two? And what woman wouldn't have them provided she could secure them at an inexpensive enough price? Only a few yards at these Sale prices and you have your dress—and these are the best of summer silks!

40-INCH CREPE DE CHINE in a splendid color range. Regular $2.50 to $3 quality, yard $2.35

36-INCH SILK LA JERZ in a variety of stripes on white grounds. Up to $2 quality, yard.....$1.45

40-INCH CREPE DE CHINE in white. Extra heavy quality. Regular $2.95 crepe de chine, yard $2.48

40-INCH BARONETTE SATIN in white only. Beautiful quality for skirts. Special at, yard $2.19

36-INCH DUCHESS SATIN in black only. A quality we sell regularly for $1.48 yard, special 98c

With Prices Down, Now's the Time to Pick Up

NEW DRAPERIES

—How long since the dining room has had new curtains, and the living room and the bedroom? No better time than the present to choose the curtains you need. This Sale brings you a wide variety of choice—and the prices are as low as Clearance could get them!

Lot 1—Clearance of a lot of marquisette, plain and figured scrims, cretonnes, burlap, dotted Swisses and lace nets. Qualities up to 45c yard for 25c

Lot 2—Clearance of lace nets, voiles, scrims, marquisettes, dotted Swiss and cretonne. Qualities up to 55c yard 29c

Lot 3—Clearance of filet and shadow nets, mercerized marquisette, linenized cretonnes, colored madras. Qualities up to 75c....39c

Lot 4—Clearance of sheer filet and shadow laces, new Bedford scrim, sunfast drapery madras, poplins, reps and cretonnes. Up to $1.50 qualities for 69c

Lot 5—Clearance of colored madras for overdraperies. Sun and tub fast. In all the new colors. $1.50 quality 75c

Beautiful Blouses

Deeply Reduced for Clearance

—Unlike most Clearance Sales, these blouses are fresh and lovely and styleful. We're clearing our shelves in readiness for fall stocks. That's why you're buying them for so little.

Here Are the New Prices:

—$3.95 Silk Blouses, now $2.95
—$4.95 Silk Blouses, now $3.49
—$5.95 Silk Blouses, now $3.95
—$3.95 Hand-Made Blouses, now ...$2.49
—$4.95 Hand-Made Blouses, now ...$3.49
—$5.59 Hand-Made Blouses, now ...$3.95

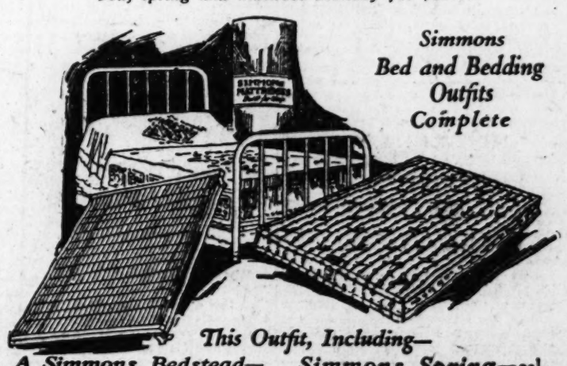
Announcing the Opening of the

New Bedding Department

On High's Fourth Floor, Where Simmons Beds, Springs and Mattresses Will Be Featured

THE ADDITION recently made to our Fourth Floor enables us to do something that we have long had under consideration—put in a Bedding Department. It's to be opened up Monday. We shall carry what we consider the best bedding line on the market—Simmons.

To introduce this new Department, we are making this special offering of a Simmons bed, spring and mattress Monday for $22.49!



Simmons Bed and Bedding Outfits Complete

This Outfit, Including—

A Simmons Bedstead—continuous posts of steel tubing in any standard width, strongly constructed, light in weight, finished in ivory white, a

Simmons Spring—galvanized twisted link fabric; strongly made, flat surfaced, non-sagging design, resilient, comfortable and serviceable,

And a Simmons Mattress—made throughout of fine, *new* Cotton. Sealed in a dust-proof carton, and delivered into your home in this same original carton, unsoiled by handling or by the grime or germs of city streets. This is not a "special" in the "bargain" sense of the word, but it *is* an extraordinary value, at $22.49

Hosiery Sale Unusual!

For One Day Only!

Every Stocking Guaranteed Perfect!



GRASP this opportunity while you may! It is made of purest gold. Nothing but standard makes of hosiery from our own stocks in it at prices that are away below minimum. Now's the time to buy fall hosiery—in this Sale—by the half-dozen pairs. Perfect stockings, all of these!

$2.25 Silk Stockings, $1.69—The good Berkshire make. Pure thread silk. Full fashioned. Lisle tops. In black, brown, cordovan and rust.

$4.50 Clocked Stockings, $3.39—Beautiful stockings of fine, pure-thread silk with fancy clocking at side. In black, white and Cordovan.

$3.25 Silk Stockings, $2.39—All-silk and beautiful quality. Full fashioned. Plain stockings. They are unusually little priced.

$3.50 and $4 Silk Stockings, $2.95—These are Kayser and Van Raalte silk stockings—plain or fancy. In black, brown, gray or nude.

$2 to $4 Silk Stockings, $1.50—Little odd lot of plain and fancy silk stockings in black, white or colors. $1.50 pair or 2 pairs for $2.85.

$1 to $1.59 Stockings, 59c—Odd lot of splendid imported silk lisle and silk stockings in black, white and cordovan. Unusually good.

75c Socks for Men, 2 Pairs for $1—Made of silk and silk mixed with fiber. Good looking and good wearing. In black, white and brown.

Children's 59c Socks, 39c—Three-quarter English ribbed socks for boys and girls. In black, white and colors. All sizes from 6 to 10.

Children's 25c to 39c Socks, 19c—Fine variety of children's plain and fancy lisle socks in sizes 4 to 8. Practically all colors.

Men's 35c Socks, 3 Pairs $1—These are splendid quality lisle socks in black, white and the most wanted colors. 35c; or 3 pairs for $1.

The Stage Is All Set for a

Stamped Goods Clearance



—Just rearranged our Stamped Goods Section, on the Main Floor. More room; larger assortments; better displays. All in all, it's just one more big forward step we're taking toward a greater High's.

—These odd lots reduced for clearance Monday:

STAMPED PILLOW CASES OF heavy pillow tubing. Regulation size. Ends stamped for scalloping. Pair 79c

CHILDREN'S SEMI-MADE stamped dresses of sheer batiste. Pretty designs. Sizes 1, 2 and 3 years 59c

STAMPED TOWELS OF FULL size. Material is Rub-Dry huck. Now 17c

STAMPED TEA APRONS OF fine white voile; in attractive designs. Now 17c

STENCILLED SCARFS AND PILLOW cases of heavy unbleached muslin. Designs in copen and old rose 39c

STENCILLED TABLE COVERS of unbleached muslin. 36-inch size.....79c

FIVE-PIECE STAMPED LUNCHeon sets of heavy linen finished linene; 36-inch centerpiece and four 12-inch doilies 69c

SEMI-MADE BUNGALOW aprons of heavy unbleached muslin for patchwork embroidery $1.19

UP TO $2 CHILDREN'S STAMPed voile, dimity, rep and chambray dresses. These are in sizes 1 to 6 years.....$1.00

STAMPED DISH TOWELS OF linen finish white crash. In attractive designs 12c

Two Corset Sales, $1.49

Came to us via the special purchase route. Consequently, $1.49 is a whole lot less than full price for these good corsets.

—Dainty summer corsets of light weight pink material with blue satin striping. Low bust; finished at top with elastic; prettily trimmed with satin ribbon. For women of slender and medium build. Sizes 22 to 26. Special, $1.49.

—Corsets of heavy weight white material with high bust and medium length skirt. Broad bone down the front. In sizes 22 to 30. Specially priced $1.49.

High's

Phone Main 1061 — Hunter Streets Whitehall and

FORMER FOOTBALL STAR IS DROWNED

Lake George, N. Y., July 22.—William A. Caldwell, 44, of Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., a former Cornell football and crew star, was drowned this afternoon in Lake George near Ticonderoga, when a canoe in which he was paddling overturned.

Mr. Caldwell, who was early morning general editor for the Associated Press, had been visiting the director of a large boys' camp and had gone out on the lake along in the canoe. It is believed that while removing his outer clothing before swimming Mr. Caldwell's arms became entagled in his shirt and when the canoe capsized he was unable to free himself.

Recovery of the body this afternoon after the canoe had been found, was the first intimation anyone at the camp had of the accident.

Mr. Caldwell was a member of the class of 1900 at Cornell. He began his newaspaper career with The Philadelphia Times and later was employed on papers in St. Louis and Butler and Meadville, Pa. For six years before entering the service of the Associated Press in 1917, he was managing editor of The Titusville (Pa.) Morning Herald. He was a cable editor in the New York office during the latter part of the war and in November of last year was appointed general early morning editor. He leaves a wife and five children.

Wool Schedules Center Interest In Tariff Debate

Washington, July 22.—While the barrage preliminary to the battle over the wool schedule in the administration tariff bill was laid down today in the senate, an under-the-surface movement was started by Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, looking to a general reduction in the higher duties proposed on coarse raw wool and manufactures of that wool, little of which is produced in this country.

Senator Lenroot, who conducted a successful fight against some of the rates in the cotton schedule, said there was a considerable number of republican senators dissatisfied with the duties and they were hopeful of getting a maximum duty of 60 per cent.

The Wisconsin senator estimated that the duties on the coarse wool products ranged from 26 per cent to 137 per cent. He made it plain that he was not opposing the committee duties on the fine grades of wool either in the raw state or manufactured products.

Tentative Agreement.

Before the senate met, the finance committee majority agreed tentatively to a reduction of 5 per cent in the ad valorem duties on woolen cloths and other manufactures, including clothing. Whether these reductions are to be recommended to the senate will be considered further on Monday.

Debate in the senate today was confined almost wholly to the 33 cents a pound duty, proposed on scoured wool.

The famous schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law got into the debate early and was referred to frequently. At the outset, Chairman McCumber of the finance committee told how the woolen manufacturers had brought in wool of low shrinkage which took a lower rate, with a result that the producers received an actual protection of 7.6 cents a pound instead of 33 cents, as was intended by the framers of the law.

Lively Dispute.

In the course of the assault by Senator Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, on the 33 cents duty, there was a lively dispute between democrats and republicans as to whether Senator Bursum, republican, New Mexico, in interrupting Mr. Walsh to defend the duty had stated that the 33 cents was designed to afford the wool producers an average annual profit of 10 per cent over a period of five years.

Attacking the committee rate, Senator Walsh said that barring the "joker" in the emergency tariff law, the rate proposed was the highest ever levied on raw wool. He said that it could be shown that the duty would cost the manufacturing industry $76,000,000 which when paid by the consumer after pyramiding would approximate $200,000,000.

Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, argued that this would not prove the case and undertook to refute the claims of manufacturers that the duty would result in a material advance in the price of clothing. He called attention that the present duty was 45 cents a pound, but Mr. Walsh replied that the emergency tariff duty had not become effective, both because of a diminution of imports and the fact that wool brought in under that duty has just now reached the stage of the finished cloth.

Author Praises Movie!

The millennium isn't here yet, but it is rapidly approaching. Authors who used to scoff at the manner in which their stories were handled by motion picture producers, are changing their tune—at least enough of them are to warrant the foregoing statement regarding the millennium. For instance, witness this letter which Peter B. Kyne has just written to the Goldwyn Picture corporation:

"Now that your production of my story 'Brothers Under the Skin' has been completed, I want to tell you how much I appreciate the good work done on this picture. It is excellently directed and photographed, and the story has been followed very faithfully, which, by the way, is rather an unusual experience with my stories. You have an excellent cast and each artist has done exceptional work. I have so seldom been satisfied with the productions of any of my stories that it would be entirely unfair of me not to take my trusty typewriter in hand and deliver the cheers which I find accumulating in my system for 'Brothers Under The Skin.'

"I hope the picture makes you a great deal of money, and adds to the prestige which you have already attained through your faithful portrayal of the stories of my fellow authors."

"Brothers Under the Skin" was directed by E. Mason Hopper and a brilliant cast including Helene Chadwick, Pat O'Malley, Norman Kerry, Claire Windsor and Mae Busch. The story was adapted to the screen by Grant Carpenter. Mr. Kyne personally wrote the subtitles.

New Cough Remedy.

Al St. John, the Fox comedian, had a bad cold not long ago, caused, so he says, by fanning through the air at great speed in his most recently released comedy two-reeler, "The Village Sheik."

"That's an awful cough you got there, Al," remarked one of his friends, upon hearing the acrobatic comedian trying to imitate a buzzsaw with the croup. "Whatcha taking for it?"

"The advice of all my friends," St. John answered.

ATHENS POSTMASTER



PAUL L. SMITH
Who recently was named postmaster of Athens.

STORE HELD UP AND $165 TAKEN

A negro bandit entered the grocery store of L. W. Rogers company, 430 Auburn avenue, about 10:35 o'clock Saturday night and obtained about $165 at the point of a gun.

R. L. Bowers, of 80 Druid place, manager of the store, and M. F. Hennesy, of 615 Edgewood avenue, his assistant, were dressing the show windows when the negro entered and covered them with a pistol. He ordered Bowers to open the cash register and turn over the cash to him, which he did.

Call Officers McDaniel and Crankshaw, who answered the call, were unable to find any trace of the negro. He was described to them as being tall and slim, wearing a dark suit of clothes and a small cap.

POLICE HAVE TROUBLE IN JAILING ELLISON

John Ellison, of Woodward avenue, was placed in a cell at police station late Saturday night after he had offered to give battle to several officers, it is claimed. He was arrested together with C. T. Osburne in a poolroom on Edgewood avenue on the charge of refusing to pay a taxicab driver after a two-hour ride. The bill amounted to $6.

When the arrest was made, Ellison, it is said, threatened the officer and tried to assault him; but at that time three of the chauffeur's friends reached the scene and aided the officer in keeping the two men under arrest until the arrival of the patrol wagon.

The prisoners were taken to headquarters, where Ellison again showed disposition to fight. He became so unruly, it is charged, after charges had been booked against him, and cursing the officers, that they had to use force in overcoming him. Both prisoners had been drinking, according to the police.

Butter Review.

Chicago, July 22.—Further net declines resulted from the congested condition of butter markets during the week ending today with practically the only difference from previous weeks being that undergrades shared in the declines to a greater extent, says the weekly report of the United States bureau of agricultural economics.

That the increase in demand for fine butter was largely for storing was shown by the more rapid increase in storage holdings.

The coal and railroad strikes, which threatened transportation, made the condition of markets more than ever unsettled.

Receipts at Chicago, New York, Boston and Philadelphia show a gradual decrease from the peak which came during the latter part of June but compared with last year they are still very large.

Among others to support "Strongheart," dog hero of the Jane Murfin-Larry Trimble production, "Brawn of the North," will be the hero's half brother, "Cuno," a famous Belgian police dog.

CHINESE GENERAL RULER OF CANTON



Gen. Chen Chiung Ming.

Gen. Chen Chiung Ming, former adherent of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has seized the reins of government in Canton and driven out his former chief. He favors a reassembly of the old Chinese parliament.

Missourian Visits Atlanta After Lapse of 40 Years

Gideon Delegate Indulges in Refreshing Reminiscences of Halcyon Childhood Days.

Among the delegates to the Gideon convention here this week is James A. Hendry, of St. Louis It is his first visit to Atlanta in 40 years.

There have been many changes, he declares, since the day he left, back in December, 1881. When asked if he would have recognized the place if he had not known it was Atlanta, he replied:

"No, there are only two features here that I remember at all—the Kimball House and James L. Logan. None of these tall buildings was here when I left. I have been here since Tuesday and I have not located things yet."

"You said something about James L. Logan," he was reminded.

Meets Old Friend.

"Yes," he answered with a reminiscent laugh, "Jamie and I used to play together. I had not seen him since he was nine years old. We were boys together in Cuthbert. I was looking for him, and when I read his name plate on the door to his office, I went in. I recognized him all right, and went up and held out my hand. I said, 'Hello, Jamie, do you remember me?'

Here Mr. Hendry laughed again. It was a good natured laugh and proved in every ring that he was enjoying his return in Atlanta. Then he continued:

"Jamie didn't remember me though. You see I had read his name on the door and was expecting to see him. But when I told who I was, he remembered me all right."

Mr. Hendry was asked if the women were wearing hoop skirts when he was here last. This called for another laugh.

"High and Low Down."

"No," he replied, "but they were not wearing them high and low down like they are now."

Mr. Hendry's father, Alexander B. Hendry, was wounded in the battle of Atlanta 60 years ago Friday. He remarked that when his father and mother were married in March, 1850, there were only two stores in Atlanta.

Mr. Hendry has been a salesman out of St. Louis for the last 16 years. He became a Gideon in 1901. Speaking of Atlanta and how it impresses him, he said that it brings back memories of a pleasant past. He expressed a belief that higher religious criticism cannot grow on Georgia soil.

Regarding the fine hospitality of Atlanta, he told of an incident that occurred while the delegates were visiting Stone Mountain Thursday. A lady from St. Louis remarked to him that she had never seen anything to compare with it, and asked if he had. His response was that he certainly had, that he had been brought up on it. This little colloquy took place just about the time the big watermelon and peach feast was seen awaiting them.

German Scientists Plan Test of Einstein Theory

Berlin, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Christmas Island, a little patch of land in the Indian ocean which is distinguished chiefly by its pretty name, will be a busy place for a few minutes next September 20, and from this activity may come many startling announcements of a scientific nature.

Astronomers have calculated that Christmas Island will be one of the few spots on this earth over which the sun will be totally eclipsed September 20 for a full six minutes by the clock. Science, which computes time by such vast periods as "light years," is preparing, however, to make quite a fuss over this insignificant six minutes.

Expedition On Way.

A German scientific expedition, headed by Dr. Erwin Freundlich-Finley, of Potsdam university, is now on the way to Christmas Island with a large number of delicate instruments by which it hopes to make a thorough test of the Einstein theory of relativity. If Jupiter Pluvius withholds his rain clouds they expect to succeed, but if the sky is overcast their long journey will have been in vain.

Accompanying Dr. Freundlich-Finley are Dr. Joseph Hopmann, of Bonn university; Professor August Kopff, of Heidelberg, and Dr. F. Voute, of the University of Batavia. The expedition has been arranged by the International Astronomical Society, supported by Dutch and German capitalists. A German steamship company has agreed to furnish the transportation free of charge and wealthy German and Dutch citizens will bear all other expenses. Prof. Einstein himself may decide later to join the party.

Photographic Telescopes.

The equipment to be used in the tests of two of the most modern photographic telescopes, one of which is 3.60 meters long and the other 8.50 meters. Both are capable of taking detailed photographs at extremely long focal distances. The plates used will be fifty centimeters square, and the time of exposure will range from 10 to 90 seconds. Eight or ten photographs will be taken during the brief six minutes.

The test of the Einstein theory of light curvature decided upon by this expedition is possible only when the sun is completely eclipsed. Thus, its practicability is sharply defined.

Several American, Australian and English expeditions also are headed for Christmas Island, where they plan to make various tests and astronomical observations in connection with the six-minute eclipse.

Ebert Death Foretold.

President Ebert, of Germany, is facing a bad end, which is due to occur within the present year, according to his horoscope, which has just been announced by an astrologer whose name—Ebertine—is strikingly like that of the nation's chief executive. This same prophet claims to have read a message from the stars last June foretelling the murder of Foreign Minister Rathenau

Ebertine in making the horoscope public says that it bears a remarkable similarity to the astrological conditions that prevailed over the former German empire at the exact hour when William, I., was proclaimed emperor of Germany, at 12:15 o'clock on the afternoon of January 18, 1871.

Had the birth of President Ebert occurred in the morning or toward evening, the astrologer declares, his horoscope would have been quite different, and he would not have become head of the German republic, but as he was born exactly at noon on February 4, 1871, he comes under a star which holds an unhappy ending.

Ebertine quotes the "Astrological Aphorism" as his authority in this prediction, which, he says, is based on the tenth quarter appearing in the Wassermann Constellation, thereby bringing dishonor and finally downfall if Saturn stands inauspiciously as it did when Ebert was born. The astrologer warns the president that he should be exceptionally cautious during the coming months in all his undertakings and decrees.

What Next?

A prediction that the next few years will develop such remarkable improvements in the mechanical side of motion pictures that the whole industry will be revolutionized, is made by E. Mason Hopper, director of "Hungry Hearts" and other big Goldwyn pictures.

Mr. Hopper points to several inventions announced within the last few months. C. Francis Jenkins, a Washington inventor of recognized standing, states that he can send motion pictures by radio.

Max Ritterrath, a Los Angeles experimenter, has devised a process for taking the heat out of the light used in cinema projection machines. This makes it possible to throw on the screen pictures of live insects or germs magnified thousands of times. Hitherto, the heat has been sufficient to kill the insect. This cold light process is expected to be of great value to scientists in the protection of crops and in the study of human diseases.

The Czecho-Slovakians have invented a process for printing motion pictures on paper instead of expensive film. The perfection of this invention will place movies in every home, in Mr. Hopper's belief.

In view of all this, Mr. Hopper asks, what next?

"When Summer Comes."

The carpenters and electricians are busy these days constructing sets and mountings for light effects for the latest Mack Sennett Billy Bevan comedy now in production, to be in readiness for the jungle monarchs, 15 lions and tigers, which Roy Del Ruth has engaged from a traveling circus to appear in "When Summer Comes."

Del Ruth is credited with being one of Sennett's fastest and sure-fire directors and a creative genius, which knowledge is fast becoming the property of exhibitors and fans who look forward to the picture he directs.

"When Summer Comes" is to be a First National release.

Spiced Sweet Apples.

Peel and core large sweet apples. To each 7 pounds of fruit add 4 pounds of sugar, 1 quart of vinegar and 1 pint of water and 1 ounce each of allspice and cinnamon tied up in muslin bag. In each quarter of apple stick 1 or 2 cloves and add to the syrup and boil until tender. Remove and fill the jars. Boil the syrup down until thick and pour over the apples. Simmer the fruit in a syrup spiced only with stick cinnamon and a little gingery root and add the vinegar after the fruit has been removed to jars.

Two tuna fish, one weighing 103 1-2 pounds, the other 98 pounds, were caught on one line at the same time off Santa Catalina island, according to official announcement.

Gas lighting of trains must give way to electricity, according to an edict of the French government following recent train wrecks in which cars were set on fire by gas.

Psychology of Stuttering.

(From The Scientific American.)

Stuttering, with which we include stammering, is the most serious of the group of functional speech disorders. It is present in about 1 per cent of the school children. This disorder should be considered as symtomatic only. The underlying trouble may be neurotic, psychoneurotic, or some as yet obscure trouble in the control or co-odination of the elaborate mechanism of speech.

We feel that there is some lack of balance in the motor control of all these cases, but the most important thing is the temperamental lack of ability to make the necessary emotional adjustments of life and the use of speech as a symbol of all the human relationships. In other words, the fear from which the stutterer suffers is not a fear of speech, but a fear of meeting situations in life, and speech is the accepted field for such a symbolization because poor speech closes the necessary avenue of approach to life and offers an excuse for failure that would otherwise be lacking.

It is maintained by some workers in the field that the mental condition and the emotional conditions are the result of, and not the cause of, stuttering. It would be true, of course, that the difficulty would carry with it a large amount of unpleasant emotional tone, but it is a significant fact that the families of these people show the same temperaments, the same social disabilities, to a somewhat greater extent than do the families of non-handicapped children.

Teachers who do the speech-corrective work should have, besides a knowledge of speech drill and a thorough training in behavioristic psychology and the psychology of the emotions. They should know the part speech plays in the development of the emotions, and how poorly controlled emotions may develop wrong types of speech. Moreover, they must be trained to understand some of the mental mechanisms that control behavior, such as feelings of inferiority and its compensations in over-boldness and over-talkativeness. Teachers so trained can do mental-hygiene work of the highest type, for they deal with children who have great possibilities.

Apple Jelly.

Wash and wipe the apples and remove the stems and blossom ends. Cut the apples in quarters, place in a granite kettle and add enough water to nearly cover them. Cook slowly until the apples are soft, then crush and drain through a sieve and strain through a jelly bag. Measure the juice and boil it 15 minutes; add an equal quantity of heated granulated sugar and boil slowly for five minutes. Skim and pour into jelly glasses.

Probably the longest telephone circuit was recently brought out in a test from Havana, Cuba, up the Atlantic coast to New York, across to San Francisco, down the Pacific coast to Los Angeles and then to Catalina island, approximately 5,000 miles.

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Nov. 26th—John Brady, 106 West Harvard Avenue, College Park, buggy accident	14.28
Dec. 24th—J. M. Harris, 180 Ivy Street, auto accident	75.00
Dec. 28th—David V. Keith, R. F. D. No. 6, Dalton, Ga., auto and R. R. train accident	750.00
Dec. 28th—Mrs. M. P. Grove, Lanier University, 1900 Highland Avenue, auto accident	100.00
1922	
Jan. 31st—Samuel H. Martin, 96 Lakewood Terrace, taxicab accident	$ 20.00
Feb. 16th—Lucius Kelly, 433 Ira Street, wagon accident	30.00
Feb. 17th—Mrs. Eva L. Wurm, 142 East Eighth Street, auto accident	25.00
Mch. 17th—Samuel P. Webb, 99 Berne Street, auto accident	130.00
Mch. 17th—Luther L. McLauren, 593 Fair Street, auto truck accident	80.00
Mch. 28th—Jenus Wise, Jenkinsville, Ga., wagon accident	50.00
Mch. 31st—H. V. Brown, R. F. D. 5, Atlanta, Ga., auto truck accident	50.00
April 1st—Edgar Herron, 148 Trinity Avenue, auto accident	20.00
April 29th—L. M. Bacon, 182 Crew Street, auto accident	12.86
May 16th—Harvey Talbert, 132 Herring Street, Decatur, Ga., auto accident	20.00
May 29th—Thomas W. Ethridge, 90 McPherson Avenue, railroad wreck	70.00
June 6th—Clarence A. Deihl, 3 Arnold Avenue, auto accident	10.00
June 5th—Estate of Miss Janie S. Anderson, Prichard, Ala., auto and train wreck (death)	1,000.00
June 6th—Frank H. Crespo, 12 Catherine Street, auto and street car collision	60.00
June 13th—Estate of A. A. Rose, 66 Forrest Avenue, auto and street car collision (death)	1,000.00
Leonard Westbrook (colored), killed in auto accident	750.00
Jacob Chandler, 390 Hillard Street, street car and wagon collision	11.43

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NOTE—$1.00 must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line, state age and write signature on lower line where indicated

The Sunday Constitution's Radio Department

Soprano Solos Arranged By WGM for Broadcast At 3:30 This Afternoon

Miss Edith Biddick Will Sing for Constitution Radio Service—Miss Dodd to Play.

While there will be no organ recital this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by City Organist Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., The Constitution radio service will present a specially arranged program in which numbers by Miss Ethel Biddick and Miss Eileen Dodd, are to be featured.

Miss Biddick is accomplished as a singer and has gained a wide reputation in Atlanta in appearances she has made in musical entertainments. Miss Dodd, who will accompany Miss Biddick at the piano and who will play several piano solos, is also well-known in musical circles.

The program will consist of sacred numbers and ballads. It is especially well-balanced, opening and closing with sacred numbers, with the ballads between the others.

The opning selection by Miss Biddick will be "Blessed Are the Pure in Heart," a sacred number that carries with it all the qualities for making it an excellent broadcast number when properly sung.

As the second number Miss Biddick will sing "When the Roses Bloom." Miss Biddick's voice is particularly suited for this number and she will be heard with pleasure.

"I Hear a Thrush at Evening" will be the next vocal solo by Miss Biddick. She has scored heavily with this number in entertainments.

As the fourth number, she will sing "Sing Me to Sleep."

Concluding the program this afternoon will be Miss Biddick's solo, "Fear Ye Not, Israel."

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Radio Editor: I have a crystal set consisting of a single slide tuning coil, crystal detectors, phone condenser and a 3,000 ohm head set. My coil is 8 inches long, wound with No. 22 wire. My arial is 42 feet long, each wire, having two wires. With this set I get atmospheric interference, but nothing that resembles music, reports or other broadcasted features. Can you tell me where my trouble is? I have gone over it several times but can find no errors. W. E. S.

Your hook-up is all right, so your trouble probably lies in your location or your aerial. You are quite a distance from any broadcasting station, for good reception with a crystal set, although under favorable conditions you ought to be able to hear something. It would be much better if you could string up a single wire from 100 to 150 feet long instead of your present two-wire aerial.

Radio Editor: Is the enclosed hook-up O. K.? If so, what is the reason that I cannot hear a thing on the detector circuit? Can hear on first and second stages very plain. Am using two DL 50 coils for secondary, and a DL 75 on tickler. One 43 plate condenser in ground circuit, and a 23 plate condenser on secondary circuit. Phones 300 ohms. Antenna 85 feet long and 10 feet higher than the roof. W. J.

Your hook-up is O. K. Your trouble may lie in the fact that signals do not come in strong enough to be made audible with the detector alone, or that your first jack does not work properly in that it does not make perfect contact.

Radio Editor: The electric current which I use alternates at times and to be very certain and decisive I would like to find out first whether I must use a transformer to reduce the voltage of the electricity to six volts, and avoid a possible blowout of the vacuum bulbs, or secondly is it the better and safer policy to use an A battery? J. L.

You cannot simply use a transformer to cut down the voltage, but must use something to smooth out the alternations. It is usually preferable to use a storage battery for this purpose rather than the stepped down line current.

Radio Editor: I have a crystal set consisting of a tapped coil wound with No. 22 wire, taps taken off every ten turns for the first fifty and every two for the last ten, also a crystal detector and fixed condenser. I have 3,000 ohm phones and an aerial 100 feet long, on the roof of a five-story building. My lead-in is 80 feet long and the ground 2 feet long, the latter being connected to a steam pipe. I hear nothing on my set but a low whistling sound, which I believe is static. L. K.

Your trouble may lie entirely with your ground, as everything else seems to be all right. If it is possible try a cold water pipe and things may turn out better.

Radio Editor: What is the wave length of my set? The loose coupler is wound with 225 turns of No. 24 enameled wire, coil is 3 3-4 inches diameter. Secondary is wound with 250 turns of No. 30 silk covered. Also have on 23 plate condenser, fixed condenser, crystal detector and 'phones. Aerial is 60 feet long, 3 wire. Lead-in is 20 feet. What is the advantage of using a 43 plate condenser instead of a 23 plate? Does it help to get selectivity in a greater degree than the 23 plate?

Your wave length is about 1,500 meters. A 43 plate condenser will allow a greater range of wave lengths, but will not allow greater selectivity.

Radio Editor: Why is it that my hook-up does not work? My wire from the contact point to the primary coil is thicker than the primary coil windings. Does that make any difference? G. O.

It is not because the wire is thicker. Disconnect the wire from the end of the primary winding, as this short-circuits one of the switches, and you will probably be all right.

Radio Editor: I have a tuning coil. While hearing concerts and talks on various subjects the code comes and intrrupts. Will you be kind enough to tell me how I can avoid hearing the code in the midst of listening? S. S.

If you are anywhere near a code transmitting station and you have a tuning coil it will be practically impossible to tune out the code. If you could get a loose coupler it would help toward this end.

Radio Editor: I have a Kenotron vacuum tube and I would like to know if there is any way I could use it in a receiving set or circuit. Can it be used to change alternating current to direct current for use in charging a storage battery of 80 ampere hour capacity? M. L.

By getting a suitable transformer the Kenotron can be used to supply current for the plate and filament of a receiving tube—that is, if the Kenotron that you have is of large enough capacity. It cannot be used to charge a storage battery, as it will not pass enough current.

Radio Editor: Will you kindly advise me how many turns of wire must I put on the primary, on the secondary and on the tickler of a spiderweb tuner, and also what size wire do you recommend as the best? I want to tune on 360 meters. C. A. P.

You may have to do a little experimenting, but thirty turns on the primary, fifty turns on the secondary and twenty turns on the tickler will probably be all right. Sometimes a tickler with a larger number of turns than the secondary, instead of a smaller number, is used, say about seventy-five.

Radio Editor: My radiotron U V 200 bulb seems to flicker once in awhile about every five to ten minutes. It affects the sound in my phones. I have gone over all connections, but can find no fault. This is the only bulb I used and the flicker is almost instantaneous. I have proved that it is not the fault of my rheostat. Could it be the fault of my A battery or would any of the B battery connections affect my bulb in any such manner? H. T.

This flicker cannot be the fault of the tube, but is the fault of the connections or the A battery, or possibly the rheostat. Go over these points once again. The B battery would not affect it in any such manner.

Radio Editor: In making a vario-coupler what number wire and how much is needed for winding? How many taps shall I have? How many turns to each tap? How many turns on secondary and primary? What diameter of tube should I use? L. A. B.

No. 22 wire will be suitable for both windings. About seven or eight taps with ten turns to a tap will do for the primary. About forty turns should be wound on the secondary. A 4-inch tube will be about right.

Radio Editor: My set refuses to let me hear anything but a humming noise such as from a telephone line. This is the set I have tried to make operate: a home-made loose coupler, two little 10-cent condensers capacity .001 mfd, a crystal and tickling arrangement and a Ducon substitute for aff aerial, and two 3000 ohm Murdock receivers. I feel that if the apparatus were properly connected it ought to work, but I have tried connecting it in various ways without a hint that there was any outside world to be heard. R. W.

According to your diagram you have your slider connected to one end of the primary coil and grounded. This should not be, as one end of your coil should be free, while the slider alone is connected to the ground. It is also possible that in your particular case an outdoor aerial would be more effective than the Ducon that you are using. You can usually adjust this so that it will suit your particular line, but there are cases where these condenser plugs will not work. Your trouble probably lies in one of the faults mentioned.

White and blue are mourning colors in China.

Candidates to Use Radio in Campaigns For Office in Fall

Though the government has recently passed an edict forbidding the use of its stations in political campaigning, it is extremely unlikely that this method of appeal to the voters will be passed up this fall. Whether the stations are thrown open impartially to candidates of all parties, or whether they have to rent for special occasions, it is certain that the competing parties will not easily pass up this cheap and efficient means of appealing to a large body of voters at the same time.

So many advantages are attendant on this method that it is to be hoped that red tape will not stand in the way of its being utilized. One of the important needs of a republican form of government is that the largest possible number of voters be reached. It is now impossible to do this in the case of a great number by direct personal appeal. The elements of time and expense make it impossible for the speaker to canvass the thinly populated farm districts, and even in the cities bad weather or other distractions tend to keep the voters away from the meetings. No voters has a legitimate excuse for not keeping himself posted when the arguments are brought directly into his home.

Of course, safeguards must be thrown around this form of campaigning. It would be highly unwise to permit discrimination in the use of the various stations aainst any of the competing parties. Nothing could so discredit this type of broadcasting as the least suspicion of partisanship. The owners of the stations might well throw them open gratis at certain hours, as no form of entertainment would be as interesting or timely as a political campaign. But even if the stations have to be rented that would be cheaper than the present expense of halls and traveling. Whatever way is adopted radio should be utilized to the full in all coming elections.

UPSHAW TO ADDRESS COLLEGE PARK CLASS

Congressman W. D. Upshaw will address the business men's Bible class of the College Park Baptist church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive program has been arranged by the social committee, and friends and members of the class are invited to attend.

Bishop Will Preach.

Bishop H. J. Mikell will preach at Saint Philip's Episcopal cathedral, Sunday, July 23, and Sunday, July 30, in place of Rev. Thomas H. Johnston, who has gone to Europe on a vacation trip.

RADIO POINTS WAY TO FUTURE SCHOOL

The success of this year's experiments in broadcasting educational courses would seem to indicate that radio will found its own schools and universities of the future. Practically, there can be little said against the plan. In the college courses particularly the routine, could well follow that of any other institution of higher learning, the period of instruction being opened by a question calling for a ten-minute written paper (which could be mailed to the instructor and returned corrected) followed by the lecture and, at certain times, criticism of the previous papers. The system would correspond somewhat to the "honor system" now in vogue in so many institutions.

It would seem that here is really a great opportunity for poor but ambitious young men and women; true they would miss the environment and social opportunities of a college, but that is now denied them in any event; on the other hand the actual information, the guidance in study and a measure of the discipline and the influence of the professor's personalities would be theirs, the most important part of education, after all.

And in this way, perhaps, the now agitated question of excluding certain classes would be settled, for though there might be objection to those classes using the same dormitories and classrooms, there could be no possible objection to their utilizing the same ether.

Radio Concerts On International Scale Proposed

A plan for broadcasting concerts and other events of international interest with possible application to future developments has been evolved in outline by Peter A. Sensenig, of the publicity department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

Mr. Sensenig's plan provides for centralization on a large scale. He would have the present law amended to allow the broadcasting stations to use three different wave lengths, dividing them into three classes, one for each wave length to be used, according to size and importance.

With a chain of the largest stations operating on the same wave length he would have the best talent sing, for instance, from a large station in a metropolitan district and have stations all over the country pick up the message and pass it on. In this way the very best talent would be available for everyone and would not be confined to metropolitan districts, as there is a danger of its being confined as in direct broadcasted singing. In European countries no further facilities would be necessary for international sending from country to country than would be required for nation-wide work here. International broadcasting would then be only one step further for us.

Georgia Cadets Keep Prize Flag In Training Camp

"On Top" is the record of the R. O. T. C. cavalry detachment from the University of Georgia, which is undergoing intensive training work at Camp McClellan during the present month, the little prize flag having floated at the end of the company street most of the time since the camp was established a month ago.

The "On Top" flag is awarded to the one of the twelve trained companies which has the best organized, policed and managed detachment during the period and every week has seen the little emblem with the two words floating in the breeze from the tent of First Sergeant W. A. Britton, who is a Dalton man stationed permanently at the Georgia university.

The cavalry detachment is commanded by Captain C. W. Jacobson, who is also a Georgia man.

Near Tragedy in Camp.

Robbie Bell, Troop A, 108th cavalry, of Savanah, accidentally discharged his automatic pistol at guard mount Monday afternoon during guard inspection, the bullet passing between the legs of Major J. A. Seaman, of Atlanta, and coming within an inch or two of depriving the Georgia national guard of one of its best officers.

The Sunday inspection of the Georgia national guard units on the training center fields at Camp McClellan showed that the Savannah company was one of the best of the national guard units in the camp and the men of the Savannah troop are a unit in declaring that Captain A. L. Henderson, Lieut. Duncan Wells and "Top Cutter" James A. Gallagher are the best officers who ever wore a Sam Brown belt.

Georgian Is Champion.

Waring Bell won the lightweight boxing championship of the reserve officer and national guard areas on Sunday night by rocking Kid Smith, of New Orleans, to sleep in the fourth round of a fast fight Sunday evening, being scheduled to fight another man on Tuesday evening. Alphine Dowell, of Savannah, will meet Kid Smith Tuesday night in a finish match at the camp and the Savannah man is being backed for a win.

Waring Barbee has already 25 years of extra duty to his credit during the encampment, according to the dope handed out by his tent mates.

The Hussars played a polo game on the picket line Monday night and expect to encourage the army mounted game upon their return to their armory in Savannah.

W. J. HARRIS SPEAKS IN SOUTH GEORGIA

Thomasville, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—United States Senator William J. Harris has been spending several days in this section of south Georgia.

Mr. Harris did not speak in Thomasville as at first proposed, but only spent an afternoon here with his friends.

Having spoken in Boston in the morning and being scheduled to speak in Cairo that evening he felt like resting here. As it was the weekly half-holiday and various things were scheduled for the afternoon, he changed his program and went to Cairo earlier, speaking Friday in Bainbridge and Donaldsonville.

Another Lively Orchestra To Radio Jazz on Monday

Success of Two Dance Programs by Dominoes Leads to Booking of Welborn-King Orchestra

Because of the popular approval of WGM's two dance music concerts, Wednesday and Saturday of last week, a third dance program will be transmitted at Roseland Monday night. The Atlanta Dominoes were the performers the other times and tomorrow night a new assembly of jazz artists will be heard. They are the famous Welborn-King orchestra imported by Mr. Lane from Greenville, S. C., to play for a script dance from 9 to 12 o'clock Monday night.

The radio dance program will run a full hour from 9 to 10 o'clock and will include about 12 popular and lively dance numbers, most of them fox trots but with a few waltzes interspersed for variety.

The Saturday program by the Dominoes was even better than the one they played for WGM Wednesday and the wiring arrangement which connects Roseland with The Constitution radio station was all in applepie order. Further new adjustments suggested by experience assure even better service Monday night.

The orchestra which played Saturday night is composed of G. D. Bass, leader; saxophone, Abe Goodman; traps and drums, Azman Murphy; violin, Louis Rittenbaum; piano, William Munn.

The Welborn-King orchestra includes the same five instruments, and an additional banjo to lend a good measure of rythm. The members are M. C. Reese, manager, and banjo performer; J. W. Wadges, banjo; C. A. King, saxophone; A. C. Welborn, drums and traps; Charles Strawn, violin; and Mrs. Connie Collett, piano.

The program for Monday night will be announced in the radio department of Monday morning's Constitution.

LISTENING IN

One ingenious builder of radio apparatus has succeeded in evading an uncompromising landlord's dictum against the construction of an aerial by making a clothesline aerial. He has run the necessary stranded copper wire through the center of the family clothesline, and found this type of antenna just as efficient, according to reports, as the usual kind.

English Boy Scouts, despite the fact that American boys as a whole have gotten far ahead of their English colleagues in radio, are enthusiastically taking to the new indoor sport. Many Boy Scouts in England have been organized into groups for the purpose of obtaining instruction in the construction and operation of radio apparatus, from an expert on the subject.

R.O.T.C. School At Tech Ended With Motor Trip

College Boys "Rough It" to Fort Oglethorpe and Rome in Trucks.

Students from many southern colleges in the fourth army corps area who have been attending the summer camp at Georgia Tech for the past several weeks will return Sunday evening from Fort Oglethorpe, to which an overland trip was made as part of the military training. The motor truck train left Oglethorpe Saturday morning and spent the night in Rome.

The visit at Fort Oglethorpe virtually completes the training period and the students will be discharged and return to their homes within a few days. About forty Georgia Tech students and fifteen from the University of Georgia were included in the camp personnel.

Training was given the students selected from the various colleges to prepare them for commissions in the army reserve corps. Attendance at the summer camp is required of advanced R. O. T. C. students and Georgia Tech was selected for the encampment of the motor transport corps and signal corps men. This is the first time that a college campus, instead of a regular army camp, has been the location of a summer camp of this nature, the large amount of army equipment at the school and the large staff of officers on duty there making the school especially adapted to the work.

Major A. L. Pendleton, commandant at Tech, has been camp commander. Instruction was given the men in the handling of heavy army transport units and in the operation of field communication apparatus, including radio. On the trip to Fort Oglethorpe during the final week of the camp the students traveled in army trucks and slept in "pup tents." While at the camp they took part with other troops in maneuvers over the battlefields at Signal and Lookout mountains.

Following are the Atlanta students who have attended the training camp and were on the overland tour to Fort Oglethorpe.

George F. Anton, Eugene R. Bonds, Oscar D. Calhoun, Edwin C. Prichett, Lee M. Tappan, Lawrence M. Blakey, Zack S. Carnes, Marion K. Hinde, David C. Hiscox, John W. Honour, Jr., Edward E. Lengnick, Jr., Roy L. Martin, Thomas T. Mayo, Jack W. Patterson, William R. Phillips, Jr., Terrell H. Tumlin and Edwin S. Thompson, Jr.

MAYOR KEY IS URGED TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

A concerted effort to induce Mayor Key, whose term of office as mayor of Atlanta expires this year, to run for congress from the fifth district, was made Saturday when Councilman J. R. Nutting called at the mayor's office and told him of the general demand which was being made from representative citizens that he make the race.

Mayor Key replied that he expected to resume his law practice in Atlanta after his term of office expires, but that if he was urged sufficiently to enter the race for congress, the matter would receive his careful attention.

Sermon From Plane Marks a New Phase Radio Development

BY EDWARD N. DAVIS.

The recent transmission by radio of a sermon from an airplane while the plane was passing over the heads of the listeners at a high speed is a new phase of radiophone communication, although radiophones have been employed on airplanes before.

The famous "N. C." planes carried as part of their equipment for the trans-Atlantic flight not only half kilowat spark apparatus, but also vacuum tube radiophone sets. The radiophone transmitter employed were built for short way work operating on wave lengths below 600 meters. The sets were designed to operate either with trailinf antenna or with built-in antenna, the range with the trailing antenna being about 50 to 75 miles Either buzzer modulated or telephone signals could be employed.

The transmitting sets employed on the "N. C." planes used three five-watt tubes, two as modulators to modulate the output of the single oscillator or generator tube. A twelve volt battery furnished power to light the filaments of the transmitting tubes as well as power for driving the dynamotor for generating the necessary high voltage for the plate supply.

To aid in adjusting the transmitter to the required wave length a small wave meter fitted with a lamp to indicate resonance was supplied so that the wave length could be determined almost instantly.

Radio equipment for use in airplanes must be as light as possible as well as compact and efficient. The three tubes used on the "N C" planes were all controlled from a single filament rheostat, thus simplifying the control system and eliminating two rheostats.

The entire transmitter complete weighed only slightly in excess of one hundred pounds and this included the storage battery.

A radiophone set was employed on another occasion to communicate directly with the secretary of the navy from an airplane flying over the Potomac river 50 miles away. The circuit was completed from the receiving station on and through the ordinary telephone in the office of the secretary.

One of the principal difficulties in the operation of radiophone apparatus from airplanes is the noise produced by the engine which drive the plane, being transmitted by the radiophone apparatus. This necessitates the use of a special form of telephone transmitter which functions only from sounds entering the mouthpiece and striking the diaphragm squarely. The noise is also very objectionable when attempting to receive signals in a plane which is the reason why the operator usually wears a special helmet with earphones built in.

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FARMERS BOOST FOR CURB MART

Association Announces Parade for Tuesday. Mayor and Mrs. Thomas Are Thanked.

Plans for expansion, including a big parade Tuesday, July 25, and the best methods to make the object of the organization understood by farmers and others affected, were discussed at the first formal meeting of the Curb Market association Saturday afternoon in the basement of the Auditorium.

Irvin Thomas, of the King Hardware company, spoke to the 70 farmers present, urging upon them the necessity of close organization and freedom from all small quibbling. Mr. Thomas spoke of the danger of being opposed by certain interests, also of the opposition that the association has known. It was largely through the efforts of the Woman's club and Mrs. Irvin Thomas, at that time president of the club, that the association was made possible. Resolutions of thanks were made to Mayor Key, and to Mrs. Thomas, for their interest in its welfare.

The association is in close touch with the state market bureau and kindred organizations. It is claimed that through it several farmers have been placed on their feet, some even having been able to lift mortgages and make a good living after facing ruin.

The big parade Tuesday will take in principal parts of the city. The farmers will drive their wagons, with placards saying "Follow Us to the Curb Market," and similar slogans. The parade will end at the market place near the Auditorium, where they will sell their produce.

There is a special committee, whose sole purpose is to adjust prices, which will be based on estimates judged to be just to the farmers, the consumers and the grocerymen. It is not the object of the association to wrong the produce dealers of Atlanta, and they are working from the start to keep the friendliest relations with them.

Officers of the association are J. A. Allen, president; C. O. Juhan, vice president; J. J. Rose, treasurer, and W. I. Ewing, secretary.

Race Conference On Public Morals Is Indorsed Here

A movement to elevate the moral standards of the negro race will be launched at a nation-wide conference of race leaders at Nashville, Tenn., October 3-6, according to J. N. C. Coggins, D. D., secretary for colored work of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been in Atlanta for the last three days enlisting the support of church, civic and law enforcement organizations.

The proposed conference, Coggins states, has received cordial indorsement of public officials and religious agencies throughout the south where he has conducted his prepartory work and that Atlantans whom he has interviewed have assured him of support.

VARIETY PROGRAM GIVEN LISTENERS

Victor Records, With Constitution's Exclusive Features, Delight Radio Audiences.

A wide variety of entertainment was given radio enthusiasts between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening from WGM. Victor records formed the feature part of the program, but features which appear in The Constitution daily and weekly took a prominent place in the program.

It was a continuous round of music, features and news that was given to listeners. Reports received at the radio station of The Constitution gave evidence of the satisfaction of listeners.

Victor records furnished by the Cable Piano company and presented last evening were the following:

1. "'Neath the Southern Moon," played by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra.
2. "Lonesome Mamma," played by The Virginians.
3. "Who Believed in You," played by the All-Star trio and its orchestra.
4. "One, Two, Three, Four," played by Jack Ferera and Anthonw Franchini.
5. "Venetian Love Boat," played by the Benson orchestra, of Chicago.
6. "Lovable Eyes," played by the Club Royal orchestra.

One of the outstanding features of the program was a reading by George C. Congdon, Jr., director of The Constitution radio department, of "Jean Desprez," the Robert W. Service poem which appears in The Magazine of today's Constitution.

Other features presented in addition to the news and market reports were "Putting the Next One Over," by Bugs Baer; Marie Rich's "Children's Story," which appears in The Magazine of today's Constitution, and "The Periscope," paragraphs by Robert Quillen, which appear daily on the editorial page of The Constitution.

WOMAN SECRETARY NAMED BY CIVITANS

Mrs. Kate T. Kerlin Will Direct Activities in New Executive Offices.

Appointment of Mrs. Kate G. Kerlin, well-known Atlanta woman, as executive secretary of the Civitan club was announced Saturday.

Creation of the office of executive secretary was necessitated by a general expansion of the Civitan club's activities. Mrs. Kerlin will be in charge of offices which the club will open at once in a centrally located building. Definite announcement as to the location of the offices will be made during the early part of this week, when, it is expected, arrangements will be complete.



MRS. KATE G. KERLIN.

Officers of the club stated Saturday that substantial growth in membership has placed the club in position to perform greater public service than formerly, and definite civic work along several separate lines will be undertaken at once.

President Julian Boehm and the board of directors are now planning a program of activity for the remainder of the year.

Y. M. C. A. Membership Shows Steady Growth, From Recent Reports

In the weekly report of the membership department of the Y. M. C. A. by B. C. Schoen, a decided increase over previous weeks was shown. Renewals were greater than new members. The number is 40 as compared with 30 of the previous week.

Two of the Central Y. M. C. A. secretaries are in the Y. M. C. A. summer school at Blue Ridge. They are W. Ewing Griffin and C. D. Longshore. Last summer three of the local secretaries attended the college, W. Ewing Griffin, W. Thomas Huff and Philip M. Colbert.

PAUL REECE RETURNS FROM BUSINESS TRIP

Paul Reese, manager of the Steele Realty Development company, has returned after a visit to the home office in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Reese participated in a conference with the managers of 37 other branch offices throughout the country. The Steele Realty Development company is now located in its new quarters on the second floor at 61 North Forsyth street, in the heart of the real estate district.

Artists Already Known To Audiences of WGM Will Be Heard Tonight

Radio Made Strides Toward Perfection Through French Use

BY EDWARD N. DAVIS.

During the world war radio communication was employed in the field by all the participants for maintaining liaison with the various posts of command down to battalion headquarters and for obtaining from observers in airplanes information concerning the advance of the front line during an attack.

The types of equipment used ranged from the direct connected spark coil transmitter and two steps amplifier, often operated from dugouts at battalion headquarters, to the more pretentious tube transmitter mounted in an automobile truck at army headquarters. Most of the airplane transmitters were of the wind-driven type, employing a synchronous spark gap and trailing antenna.

The plane would fly over the front line during an advance and note the location of machine gun nests and points where a barrage was needed, telegraphing by radio to a receiving station at the post of command numbers which referred to the particular spot on a map. If the radio equipment became inoperative for any reason the plane would swoop down over the receiving station and drop a small metallic tube with a written message in it. The receiving operator acknowledged the receipt of radio message by placing certain colored panels of cloth on the ground near the station, so as to be visible from the airplane.

From the company post on the line to the battalion headquarters a type of ground telegraph was often employed. The transmitter consisted of a buzzer of adjustable tone having a secondary winding, the terminals of the secondary being connected to stakes driven into the ground a hundred feet apart. At the receiving station a similar set of stakes were connected to a two or three step audio frequency amplifier. It was sometimes possible to telegraph through the ground with this apparatus for distances of several miles. The conversation carried on every partially grounded telephone wires was often picked up on the receiving sets of the ground telegraph system as well as signals from the similar stations operated by the enemy.

The radio compass served to locate enemy radio stations and proved to be of great value for this purpose.

The French types of vacuum tube transmitters and receivers, many of which were used by our own army employed the same tube for both transmission and reception purposes. The high voltage necessary for the proper functioning of these sets was obtained from small storage cells made up in batteries of 40 volts each. Eight or ten of these batteries were connected in series for transmission purposes, two usually sufficing for the receiving set.

All the parts of the radio sets for field were made to be portable so as to be readily moved during an advance. The storage batteries were charged from charging stations mounted in automobile trucks, which also furnished lights for the dugouts when these were available.

Much of the recent progress in the development of radio received its impetus during the war when every means of communication was studied and improved so as to be of maximum value.

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REINHARDT COLLEGE PLANS ARE DISCUSSED

Plans for the development of Reinhardt college for the coming year were discussed by Professor Ramsey C. Sharp, newly elected president, at a recent meeting of the board of trustes at the Wesley Memorial church.

Retiring President T. M. Sullivan made his final report, showing the work accomplished during his administration. Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, secretary of education for the North Georgia conference of the Methodist church, was elected to fill a vacancy on the board. The meeting was called by Rev. S. A. Harris of Madison, president of the board.

BARBECUE IS GIVEN IN HONOR OF COLLIER

The employees of the construction department of the city of Atlanta gave a barbecue Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the river, in honor of H. L. Collier, chief of construction, who is retiring at the end of this year.

Mr. Collier has been in the service of the city for 16 years. About a dozen city councilmen were present and made speeches praising Mr. Collier and his record. Several of the candidates to succeed him also were present and spoke in the same vein as the councilmen.

On World Flight.

London, July 22.—Major W. T. Blake, the British aviator who is attempting to fly around the world, resumed his flight today from Karachi, British India, where he landed last Tuesday, says a dispatch from Karachi.

Upshaw to Speak.

Congressman William D. Upshaw has left the city to deliver a prohibition address today in Edgefield, S. C. The address will be under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Spraying 500 trees by releasing arsenate of lead from an airplane flying just above the grove was successful in ridding the trees of caterpillars in a test at Troy, Ohio.

Mrs. O. S. Brown, Soprano, and Mrs. Annie Mae Taurman Norton to Present Program.

Radio enthusiasts tonight will be presented at 9 o'clock with a program of seven enjoyable numbers, when Mrs. O. S. Brown, soprano, and Mrs. Annie Mae Taurman Norton, pianist, take their places before the transmitter at WGM.

Both Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Norton have been pleasantly heard on The Constitution radio service. Mrs. Norton makes her debut tonight as a piano soloist, playing for the radiophone, but her voice has carried into distant states from WGM.

It was several months ago that radio listeners heard Mrs. Brown, but the number of telephone calls from enthusiasts then showed that she scored a distinct success and that her second radio program will be welcomed.

Mrs. Brown is a pupil of Signor E. Volpi, Atlanta opera coach. Her selections will be ballads and some of the older songs.

Mrs. Norton is organist at St. Paul's Methodist church and is assistant organist at the Metropolitan theater. She has won an enviable reputation in her musical work in Atlanta.

The first number of the program tonight by Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Norton will be a soprano solo, "In the Garden of My Heart," sung by Mrs. Brown with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Norton.

The quartet from "Rigoletto," as a piano solo by Mrs. Norton, will be the second number. Mrs. Norton will use the Wellington piano furnished by the Cable Piano company.

As the third and fourth numbers, Mrs. Brown will sing "I'll Forget You," and "Love's Old Sweet Song," with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Norton.

"Nocturne," from "Midsummer Night's Dream," will be the fifth selection. It will be a piano solo by Mrs. Norton.

Two more vocal solos by Mrs. Brown will conclude the program. These numbers will be "The Last Rose of Summer," and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Piano accompaniment will be played by Mrs. Norton.

GREER ANNOUNCES FOR STONE'S SEAT IN CITY COUNCIL

J. J. Greer, of 459 Cherokee avenue, a resident of Atlanta for the last 17 years and prominently known in business and political circles, Saturday made formal announcement for councilman form the Third ward to succeed Councilman R. E. Stone, who recently declined to be a candidate to succeed himself.

Mr. Greer, who for the last eight years has acted as city election manager, is general manager for the W. H. Hill Insurance Agency, Inc., with offices in the Grand building. In his formal announcement he outlines the platform on which he expects to win the representation of the Third ward in council. Among certain things favored by Mr. Greer are removal of the city stockade; completion of Lloyd street sewer and extension of a number of important thoroughfares.

Marilyn Miller To Use Word "Obey" When She Marries

Chicago, July 22.—Marillyn Miller, theatrical star, will promise to obey "and everything" when she marries Jack Pickford, brother of Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, at the latter's Hollywood home August 1, she announced here today.

Referring to her disagreement with Florenz Ziegfeld, her manager, over the forthcoming marriage to Pickford, whose first wife, Olive Thomas, committed suicide in Paris, Miss Miller said today when she stopped off in Chcago en route to the coast:

"I am gong to say 'obey' and everything when I marry Jack, so the whole world will know who my honest-to-goodness manager really is. The happiest day of my life, next to my wedding day, August 1, will be one that releases me from Flo Ziegfeld's management."

PRESBYTERIANS PLAN BIG CAMP MEETING

Conyers, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) Preparations are being made for the annual camp meeting and Bible conference to be held at the old Smyrna Presbyterian camp ground, near Conyers, July 28-August 6.

Rev. W. R. Dobyns, D. D., pastor of South Highland Presbyterian church, Birmingham, will lead the Bible conference daily. Dr. Dobyns was religious director of Camp Gordon, and is considered one of the greatest Bible teachers of the Presbyterian church. A special course of instruction in Sunday school and young people's work has been arranged for the morning hours. Mrs. O. M. Yates, graduate of Moody Bible institute, will be in charge of this department. Special instruction also is planned for the women.

At 8 o'clock each evening the evangelistic services will be conducted by Rev. A. D. Wauchope, state evangelist for the synod of Georgia. Mrs. W. W. Ward, of Stockbridge, has secured the assistance of a number of musicians to help with the musical program.

A new hotel is being erected on the camp ground for the accommodation of visitors.

Special Radio Bargains

A FEW USED RECEIVING SETS AT REDUCED PRICES

2 Westinghouse Aeriola Sr. Regenerative Receiving Sets	$52.00
3 Westinghouse Aeriola Jr. Crystal Sets	20.00
3 Tuska Regenerative Vacuum Tube Receiving Sets	30.00
2 Double Slide Tuning Coils, formerly $4.00, now	2.50
Crystal Detectors, unassembled	.50
Armstrong Super-Regenerative Folders	.50

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MERRIAM-HALL RADIO SERVICE

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If You Want Something Old, Something New, Something Lost or Even Something Blue, Advertise in Constitution Classified Columns

Wind, Lightning And Rain Strike Macon; One Dead

Storm of Almost Tornado Intensity Drives Through City. Buildings Are Wrecked.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—One person was killed and heavy property damage was caused by an electrical and rainstorm that broke over the city about 3:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Edgar M. Johnson, 21 years old, 325 Calhoun street, was killed by lightning while seining in the Bibb sea brick yard pool, below the plant of the Macon Brick company. He was in company with C. R. Rainey, a merchant seaman on leave, and Jim Johnson, an employee of the Bibb Manufacturing company.

The three men were in the water a few feet apart when there was a blinding flash. The other two men saw Johnson fall and rushing to him pulled him out of the water. He was taken to the hospital, but it was found that he had been instantly killed. Johnson was a single man and had been employed in the Central of Georgia railway shops for five years. He was one of the striking shopmen. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Johnson, he is survived by one sister, Annie Laurie.

A rainfall of 1.44 inches was recorded within 20 minutes. There was some hail north of the city, but it did not cause much damage.

In Bellevue, the wind accompanying the storm had the force of a tornado, destroying a number of buildings and uprooting trees. In its movement northward, there was further damage, especially to trees in the Crumps Park section.

All of the farm sheds and outbuildings on the old J. F. Malone place, now owned by John W. Ramsey, were wrecked. One cow-shed was blown 200 yards across a field and landed across a street car track.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Wright was damaged, a portion of the roof being blown off and the plastering all over the house fell.

The Palmetto pharmacy, in the heart of the Macon business district, and the Crumps Park drugstore were both struck by lightning, but neither was badly damaged.

The lightning put many telephones throughout the city out of commission.

Baptism Sought At Spot Where Death Hovered

Where She Escaped Drowning a Week Ago, Atlanta Bride Will Be Baptized.

Rome, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Near the spot in the Oostanaula river where only a week ago she nearly lost her life by drowning, a young bride will be baptized Sunday.

She is Mrs. Sam Williams, of Atlanta, and formerly a resident on the Dalton road. In company with her husband she was visiting relatives here after a month's absence in Atlanta. The couple were in a party that went to the river for a swim.

Upon being told that the water was not more than knee deep, the husband playfully rocked the boat. In her fright Mrs. Williams rose, grapsed her husband by the neck and upset the boat. To their consternation they found themselves in eight feet of water.

It was with much difficulty that the young woman was saved from drowning, the combined efforts of the husband and two other swimmers being required after she had gone down for the third time.

It was because of what she regarded as her providential rescue that Mrs. Williams decided to be baptized into the Armuchee Baptist church near the spot where death so recently dawned before her.

Hancock County Road Commission Springs Surprise

Sparta, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) "There are obligations on the county which must be met, but in view of financial conditions, we are unwilling to levy additional tax or increase the burdens of the people if it can be avoided."

This statement was the important feature of a circular, with which Hancock county's board of roads and revenues is calling a meeting of the taxpayers of the county for Thursday, July 27, in the county courthouse to solve the county's financial difficulties. The circular, which sets out that no more important meeting of taxpayers was ever held, was received by the people with surprise. Nothing further than is revealed in the circular has been given out by the board of commissioners, and the citizens are not prepared to forecast what will develop at the meeting.

Petitions, it is said, will be circulated over the county for signatures next week, to be presented to Representative M. B. Brown, member of the house from this county, asking that the local bill abolishing the Hancock county board of roads and revenues, which passed the senate this week and which provides for a single commissioner, be so amended as to require a referendum before it shall be effective. The bill, introduced by Senator Thomas M. Hunt, was the result of concurrent recommendations by two grand juries. The recommendations were silent as to referendum. There is much concern over the new law from many quarters.

Held on Charge Practicing Fraud On U. S. Senators

Washington, July 22.—A man giving the name of D. J. Connolly, and his residence as Macon, Ga., was arrested here tonight on the charge of having obtained money from several United States senators and one representative under false pretenses, and also for passing worthless checks. The police stated that the prisoner upon representation of being a constituent in need of money to return home had obtained nearly $150.

The police claimed the man obtained $18 from Senator Dial, South Carolina; $20 from Senator Sheppard, Texas; $10 from Senator Fletcher, Florida; $97.60 from Representative Park, Georgia, and a smaller amount from Senator Harris, Georgia.

MAYFIELD LEADING IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Dallas, Texas, July 22.—Senator Culberson, seeking re-nomination as the democratic candidate for the United States senate stood fourth in the race, according to incomplete and unofficial returns from 79 towns, to the Texas election bureau at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Earle P. Mayfield, of Austin, was leading.

The vote was: Mayfield, 8,515; James E. Ferguson, Temple, 5,292; Cullen F. Thomas, Dallas, 5,050; Senator Culberson, 4,800; Clarence Ousley, Fort Worth, 3,786, and Robert E. Henry, Waco, 2,686.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Schedules as information. Not guaranteed. (Central Standard Time.)

ATLANTA TERMINAL STATION

Arrives—	A., B. & A. RAILWAY.	—Leaves
8:15 pm	....Cordele-Fitzgerald....	7:40 am
*6:30 am	..Brunswick-Waycross..	*9:25 pm
*6:30 am	... Tifton-Thomasville ...	*9:25 pm

(*Sleeping cars.)

Arrives—	A. & W. P. R. R.	—Leaves
11:25 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:00 am
7:45 pm	... Newnan-Columbus ...	7:40 am
6:05 pm	... Montgomery—Local ...	8:55 am
2:20 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	1:25 pm
10:45 am	... Newnan-Columbus ...	4:05 pm
8:15 am	... West Point—Local ...	5:35 pm
11:10 am	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:10 pm

Arrives—	C. OF GA. RY.	—Leaves
6:20 am	... Savannah-Albany	7:50 am
6:20 am	..... Macon	7:50 am
8:20 am	..... Jacksonville	7:30 pm
6:40 am	..... Jacksonville	10:35 pm
10:50 am	..... Macon	12:35 pm
1:55 pm	..... Macon	4:00 pm
3:50 pm	..... Savannah	9:40 pm
7:40 pm	..... Macon-Albany	11:00 pm

Arrives—	SEABOARD AIR LINE.	—Leaves
8:00 pm	..... Hamlet-Monroe	6:20 am
7:15 pm	.. Birmingham-Atlanta ..	8:00 am
5:25 pm	N. Y.-Wash-Rich'd-N'folk	11:20 am
9:40 am	... Abbeville-Atlanta ...	6:00 pm
11:05 am	.. Birmingham-Memphis ..	5:35 pm
7:00 am	N. Y.-Richmond-Norfolk	8:05 pm
6:50 am	.. Birmingham-Atlanta ..	12:01 am

Arrives—	SOUTHERN RAILWAY.	—Leaves
11:20 pm	Cleveland-Chicago-Detroit	6:10 am
9:30 pm	B'ham-Kansas City-St. L.	6:15 am
7:30 pm	... Richmond—Local	6:40 am
8:00 pm	... Rome-Chatta.—Local ..	6:40 am
8:35 pm	.... Columbus—Local	7:45 am
7:15 pm	Macon-Brnswick-Jaxville	7:50 am
5:50 pm	Washington-New York	11:30 am
1:50 pm	..... Macon	12:20 pm
4:50 pm	Richmond-Wash'n-N. Y.	12:30 pm
10:30 am	Rome-Chatt.—Local, ..	2:30 pm
11:25 am	Louisville-Cincl.-Detroit	4:00 pm
11:30 am	... Fort Valley—Local ...	4:55 pm
11:40 am	.. Birmingham-Memphis ..	5:00 pm
8:10 am	.... Ala. Line Belle	5:00 pm
11:20 am	..... Columbus—Local	5:00 pm
10:30 am	..... Macon—Local	5:05 pm
7:50 am	..... Heflin—Local	5:25 pm
7:55 am	.. Macon-Valdosta-Jaxville..	7:45 pm
5:30 am	... Charlotte-Asheville ...	9:45 pm
6:45 am	... Brunswick-Jacksonville..	9:45 pm
6:35 am	Birmingham-Shreveport,	11:00 pm
6:00 am	Macon-Jaxville-Valdosta	11:35 pm
5:25 am	Washington-New York	12 Midnight

Following trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station only:

4:30 pm	..... Birmingham	11:00 am
1:35 am	... Washington-New York...	4:00 pm

UNION PASSENGER STATION

Arrives—	GEORGIA RAILROAD.	—Leaves
12:20 pm	..... Augusta	6:15 am
3:30 pm	... Augusta-Columbia ...	12:20 pm
8:15 pm	..... Augusta	3:00 pm
†7:40 am	..... Monroe	6:10 pm
‡8:30 am	..... Monroe	6:10 pm
6:50 am	.. Charleston-Wilmington.	7:40 pm
6:50 am	..... Augusta-Columbia....	7:40 pm

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Arrives—	L. & N. R. R.	—Leaves
10:15 pm	Chic.-Ind.-Cin. & L'ville,	7:00 am
5:05 pm	Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:10 am
10:20 am	... Copper Hill—Local ...	3:30 pm
11:30 am	.. Cincinnati-Louisville ..	4:25 pm
11:30 am	Knoxville via Cartersville	4:25 pm

Arrives—	N., C. & ST. L. RY.	—Leaves
7:00 pm	.. Nashville-Chattanooga..	7:45 am
7:10 pm	... Chicago-St. Louis	8:45 am
7:10 pm	.. Nashville-Chattanooga..	8:45 am
10:30 am	Rome-Chattanooga—Local	5:15 pm
7:30 am	... Nashville-St. Louis	8:30 pm

ATLANTA-GRIFFIN BUS LINE

BUS LEAVES Piedmont Hotel at 9 a. m., 1 p. m., and 5 p. m. Leaves Griffin Hotel at 6 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. Fare one way, $1.25. Special arrangements made for picnic parties. For information, call Ivy 3537.

Classified Rates

One time .....18c a line
Three times .....16c a line
Seven times .....14c a line
Thirty times or more .....12c a line

Each Issue

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

Wanted—Board.
Wanted—Boarders.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.
For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is solicitor the same day.

Advertisements not paid in advance will be charged for the actual number of lines occupied, regardless of the number of words. Charge ads will not be estimated. Part of a line will be charged same as a full line.

TELEPHONE MAIN 5000

PERSONAL

I WILL gladly tell anyone suffering with rheumatism how I was cured in four days after two years' terrible suffering. It matters not what form you have, what you have tried or how long standing. Send name and address today. Address Box H-147, Little Rock, Ark.

EPILEPTICS—Would you care to learn about new rational treatment for immediate relief of epilepsy, positively stopping all seizures from first day's use. Information "Specialist," Drawer B-502, Lander, Wyoming.

EACH purchaser of a jar of Johnson's Ant and Roach Killer is a satisfied customer. Sold at all stores; guaranteed.

S. S. BAKER—Please call for your mail, gen. del.; serious sickness in family. Positively no ill feeling. Everything o. k. J. T. B. and J. C. H.

WANTED — Harvard Classics, Book of Knowledge, O Henry, Stoddard's Lectures, any good sets. Good prices paid for modern novels. Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 North Forsyth street.

BUSINESS MEN—I will buy your open book accounts or notes; or will turn them into ready cash for you. Address K-333, Constitution.

MATERNITY sanitarium; private, refined, homelike; homes provided for infants. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

YOUR old furs are too valuable be spoiled. Let "Arnone" remodel them now. 345½ Peachtree.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Black horse mule, weighing about 1,000 lbs., scar on each hind leg. Phone West 1229.

LOST—Bunch of keys on Penn or Ponce de Leon avenue. Reward if brought to 42 Penn avenue or call Hem. 706.

LOST—Bar pin, 3 cameos, in Kamper's, Lowry National, Kistner's or on Edgewood avenue, Peachtree. Call W. 820-J.

LOST—Stone marten choker, between Ponce de Leon avenue and Whitehall St., on Highland or Houston. Notify Hem. 531. Reward.

STOLEN—Remington model 10 typewriter, No. RX93955. Reward. Trinity Furniture Co., 114 So. Forsyth St., phone Main 1496.

HELP WANTED—Male HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED

EXPERIENCED machinists, boilermakers, sheet metal workers and carmen at Columbus, Miss., to work for receiver of the Columbus and Greenville railroad, conformable to wage scale fixed by the United States Railroad Labor Board. Shops and premises in custody of United States court. Workmen will be protected, housed and fed free while strike is in effect. Men accepted from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia points will be reimbursed cost of transportation to Columbus.

A. T. STOVALL, Receiver

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Saturday afternoon, lady's Elgin gold wrist watch, round case. Call Salmon, Ivy 8329. Reward.

STOLEN—One lot of single harness; all but the hames and traces; on them my name in brass (G. W. Finch.) Reward, $25 for the harness and thief. G. W. Finch, 31 Chamberlin St., Atlanta, Ga.

IF party who took Airedale puppy (5 months old), answering to name of Jack, from Commercial Hotel, Cornelia, Ga., on Tuesday morning, will return him to owner no questions asked. Reward, Mrs. H. C. Benson, Cornelia, Ga., Commercial Hotel.

STRAYED—One iron gray horse, 5 years old, weighs about 1,100 pounds, sore on neck, finder notify John T. Coffee, Piedmont road, near Mayson avenue. Reward.

TWO Kelly-Springfield tires, 30x3½, stolen from car; if returned a good reward will be given; no questions asked. 589 Ponce de Leon avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—

10 BRICKLAYERS
(WHITE ONLY)

TWO MONTHS' WORK

WAGES $1.25 PER HOUR

INSIDE WORK

NO LABOR TROUBLE

Transportation paid one way to men who work thirty days. Both ways if you work until job is completed. Wire or phone—

SUPERINTENDENT
SERVICE DEPARTMENT
TENNESSEE COPPER CO.
COPPER HILL, TENN.

WANTED—An experienced clerk for an American plan hotel of about 100 rooms, in town of 10,000 people. Must be sober and willing to stay on job. Twelve-hour watch. Name salary wanted in first letter. We furnish room and board. Furnish references. Address F-285, Constitution.

WHY work for others? Start a business of your own. Make and sell the best automobile polish on earth. Costs 75c per gallon to make; sells for $3 per gallon. One dollar bill brings formula by return mail. Dry Shine Auto Polish Co., 407 Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

REALTY SALESMEN

WE have an opening for three experienced realty salesmen. One of the oldest and best equipped offices in Atlanta. Abundant business. Superior advantages in every way. One thousand listings. Men with records for producing business needed, and capable of handling large transactions. Fine opening for men of ability. James L. Logan, 819 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

SALESMEN—INDEPENDENCE AWAITS THE LIVE WIRES WHO GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY.

WAREHOUSES, terminals, steamship companies, factories, hotels, cafes, etc., desperately need our scientific, positive but simple method of extermination of rats and mice; grateful clients and long contracts await you; best exclusive territories going fast; must carry a small stock; commission only. Write today. The Ratin Laboratory, Inc., 115 Broad St., New York City.

TWO EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN, SOUTHERN FERRO CONSTRUCTION CO., 50 E. ELLIS ST.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, part time only, give as reference past or present employers. Address K-349, Constitution.

A NEW YORK concern, converting curtain fabrics, moderately priced and popularly handled by the jobbers and better department stores throughout the country, has the southern territory open for an experienced man on a commission basis. Full particulars must be stated to invite prompt consideration. F-283, Constitution.

WANTED—Salesman who travels in own car to carry space another salesman. Atlanta Cap Mfg. Co., 33 East Mitchell St.

WANTED—Men to learn the cotton business, grading and stapling, at our school located in the famous Rabun Gap section of the Blue Ridge mountains. Good future. We also teach a correspondence course with type samples. Oldest cotton school. Established 15 years. Address Charlotte Cotton School, Clayton, Ga.

HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL young men with neat appearance, who desire to make good connection with large institution; men who have had experience as salesmen preferred but not essential. Apply at once to A. C. Tommey or L. F. Turner, second floor, Constitution Bldg., 8 to 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 to 6 p. m.

FIRE INSURANCE SOLICITOR

UNUSUAL opportunity for live wire to make a good connection. Paul P. Reese, manager, 61½ North Forsyth St.

WANTED—First-class tile setter. Steady work to right man. $1 per hour. Transportation furnished. Address H. N. Francis & Co., Box 59, Richmond, Va.

PERMANENT positions guaranteed by Jacksonville Barber College. We teach you the trade in few weeks. Income while learning. We own chain barber shops. Write Jacksonville Barber College, Jacksonville, Fla.

AGENTS—Cost $5.00, your profits $80.50, transferring monograms on autos, trunks, bags, furniture, etc.; no experience, no license; write for free samples. Transfer Monogram Co., Inc., 10 Orchard St., Dept. L, Newark, N. J.

MEN—$3.00 an hour; newest kitchen tool. Every woman uses 20 times daily. Easy seller. Big profits. Sample free. Thomas Mfg. Co., Desk 4108, Dayton, Ohio.

ACCOUNTANT wanted for position in Atlanta branch of large manufacturing concern. Must be experienced in handling salesmen commission accounts and qualified for a responsible position. Good salary and fine opportunity. 1320 Hurt Bldg.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, not over 25 years old; must be fast and accurate, and able to handle volume. State age and experience in reply. Salary to start, $100 per month. Exceptional opportunity for a live wire. Address K-361, Constitution.

PLANER MAN WANTED—Experienced on Bedford stone; steady work all winter; 85c per hour. The David Hummel Building Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN wanted, young man, who can be trained in company's work; drawing account allowed; give reference and experience. Address K-350, Constitution.

TWO young men to become right-hand men in real estate and insurance office, must be hustlers and willing to work. This is an unusual opportunity for right men. Apply to 507 Peters Bldg, between 9 a. m. and 11 a. m. Monday.

MEN wanted for U. S. mail service, good pay, experience not required. Correspondence course unnecessary. Write E. S. Bishop, Box 391, Joplin, Mo.

WANTED—Industrious colored boy to work in kitchen and clean rooms. 80 Walton St.

CANDY factory man, assistant for stick candy. Apply Sophie Mae, 280 Ivy St.

HELP WANTED—Male

WHAT
A CHANCE TO MAKE
MORE MONEY!

YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY than you are getting at the present time even when salaries generally are being cut. Learn Accounting—"the highest-paid profession in the world." We have a new and exclusive and spare-time method of instruction which will prepare you for a position such as Auditor, Cost Accountant, Comptroller, Income Tax Expert, etc. Such positions pay from $2,400 to $6,000 a year salary.

CALL, phone, or write today for complete information. No obligation.

INTERNATIONAL
ACCOUNTANTS' SOCIETY, Inc.
726-27 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. IVY 3489.

WANTED—By Texas and Pacific railway at various points Texas and Louisiana, because of strike, car and locomotive department employees against decision United States railroad labor board, men qualified as mechanics, boilermakers, blacksmiths, coppersmiths, electricians, carmen and helpers. All cases apply to agent working in person, by letter, or telegram collect:

A. P. Pendergast, mechanical superintendent, Dallas, Texas.

G. A. Webber, superintendent of shops, Marshall, Texas.

E. J. Lampert, superintendent, New Orleans, La.

J. J. Connell, master mechanic, Goldsboro, La.

J. McKay, superintendent, Alexandria, La.

J. W. Knighlinger, superintendent, Fort Worth, Texas.

L. E. Dix, master mechanic, Fort Worth, Texas.

A. E. Pistole, superintendent, Big Springs, Texas.

J. N. Blue, master mechanic, Big Springs, Texas.

R. Wynne, superintendent, Denton, Texas.

F. S. Kelly, master mechanic, Texarkana, Texas.

C. D. Johnson, general agent, El Paso, Texas.

WANTED—Young man between 18 and 20 years of age who is experienced in parcels post work. Apply Mr. Wasser, superintendent, M. Rich & Bros. Company.

WANTED—By one of the largest department stores in the south, an experienced rug and carpet salesman. Must have from 5 to 10 years' experience. Good opportunity for right party. Address K-348, Constitution.

SALES MANAGER REAL ESTATE

FINE opening for experienced real estate man with a record. Business established five years. Six salesmen now employed. Future interest in the business if management satisfactory. Man of ability needed. Plenty business to handle. Correspondence confidential. Give me full information about your actual experience and results of your work. Address "Practical Business," Box K-367, care Constitution.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHERS

EXPERIENCED off-set transfer men, engravers and pressmen by the largest commercial lithographers on the Pacific coast. Positions permanent; for information call room 702 Piedmont hotel.

CAPABLE, reliable, energetic young man to manage branch plant nationally advertised soft drink in New York City. Must give references, also make investment in business. Will bear strict investigation. Address, giving age, experience, references. C. E. C., Room 2011, 220 West Forty-second Street, New York.

OLD established multigraph letter shop wants solicitor; no salary; liberal commission on both new and repeat orders. Excellent opportunity for the man who is not afraid of work. No idlers need apply. Address K-336, Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced shoe salesman, good opportunity for right man. State age and salary when answering. Louis Miller Dept. Store, Cordele, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced automobile electrician for best equipped electrical shop in Florida City, permanently; must be married and sober. State qualifications fully in first letter. Box F-282, Constitution.

TWENTY white union bricklayers wanted at Eighth and Marshall streets, Richmond, Va. Ten dollars per eight hours. Inside job. Come and bring tools. Plenty of work in Richmond.

WANTED—Young man to assist in shipping department, one with experience preferred. Apply 467 Whitehall. National Biscuit Co.

ORNAMENTAL iron workers on balconies, stair rails, etc. Open shop. Address P. O. Box 1151, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Experienced demonstrator, must have sales ability. Apply Geo. L. Baubey, Monday, before 9 a. m. Child's hotel.

$30 a detective, excellent opportunity; good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 805 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

YES—If U have 2 hands, we will teach U. Special rates now. Positions guaranteed. Atlanta Barber College, 14 E. Mitchell.

BECOME city mail carriers. Commence $116 month. For free sample examination questions apply today sure. F-278, Constitution.

WANTED—Men over 17, $135-$95 month. Railway Mail Clerks. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 54-K, Rochester N. Y.

LEARN accounting, the profession that pays. International Accountants Society, 726 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 3489.

WANTED—Capable sales letter writer of experience. The Gould Company, 710 Silvey Bld.

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED COOK FOR COUNTRY HOME, ONE MILE FROM CAR LINE. TO LIVE ON PLACE. GOOD WAGES. BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY MISS WILSON, 4TH FLOOR CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—High-class, experienced stenographer. Apply 223 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Secretary for professional man; must be expert stenographer, well educated, of good address and capable of doing very simple bookkeeping. Address K-359, Constitution.

HELP WANTED.

WOMEN WANTED—To learn nursing. Demand greater than supply. Good pay. Learn at home in spare time. Earn while learning. Entire tuition can be earned in few weeks. Special offer, including free nurses' equipment. Write for full particulars. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. J, 421 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SELL HAIR nets, large double mesh, $1.00 dozen; cost 50c, sample 5c. Sidney & Co., 811 Prospect, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Expert cook, who will go with family to summer home; must have references. Apply 1074 Piedmont Ave.

EARN $25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines. Exp. unnec., details free. Press Syndicate, 150 St. Louis.

REFINED, intelligent colored woman, pleasant work, short hours, good pay. Give references. Address K-362, Constitution.

GIRLS! Learn millinery, be independent. Making and trimming taught in four to six weeks, $45. Designing $85. Sparks Practical Millinery college, 44½ Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG lady wanted for position as private secretary; must be able to do stenographic work and have pleasing personality. Salary no object. 1320 Hurt Bldg.

YOUNG ARE WANTED—U. S. government needs girls, women, over 17, $95-$192 mo. Steady. No layoffs. Short hours. Vacation. List positions free. Write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. 602-K, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies experienced in fancy work, anxious to earn extra money at home, spare hours. Write immediately to Underwood Art Goods Co., Portsmouth, Ohio.

$25 WEEKLY up, mailing circulars; also fine traveling position; either sex. Workers' Service Co., Dept. 67, Jacksonville, Fla.

AGENTS

AGENTS, demonstrators, salesmen, season now on. State and county fairs will soon start. Owens and Mordaunt made as high as sixty-eight dollars in one day selling to auto owners, dealers, garages and housewives. Our no-cement, self-vulcanizing patch repairs everything from a pinhole puncture to a 40-inch blowout, also anything around the home, like hot-water bottles, rubber boots, in fact, all rubber goods. Big profits. Send for free particulars today. Timesaver Patch Company, 1312 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS—$5 to $15 day easy. Sworn proof. New style hosiery. We deliver and collect. Your pay daily. 24-hour service on orders. All latest colors. No capital required. Spare time satisfactory. New bonus and premium plan to customers. Write quick. Mac-O-Chee Mills Co., Dept. 7721, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—Wonderful seller, 900 profit every dollar sales. Deliver on spot. License unnecessary. Sample free. Mission Factory 2, 2421 Smith Ave., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—$200 per month easy. Drop everything else and sell this new style written guaranteed hosiery. Big paying, steady year around business. Sell wide families all their hosiery. Latest styles. Repeat orders bring you steady profits. Experience or capital unnecessary. Spare time satisfactory. Complete sample outfit furnished. Jennings Mfg. Co., Line 995, Dayton, Ohio.

WE START you without a dollar. Sorpa Extracts, Perfumes, Toilet Goods. Experience unnecessary. Carnation Co., Dept. 351, St. Louis.

MAKE BIG MONEY introducing "POVAR," a new polish that varnishes; sells on demonstration to automobile and office furniture owners; repeat orders follow, exclusive territory to producers; experience unnecessary. Write for free particulars. American Povar Corp., 530 West 58th St., New York.

MEN and women to take orders for Dyx guaranteed silk hosiery; sold direct from the mill to the wearer; possibilities for making money unlimited. Dyx Hosiery Co., 508 Lyric Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—"Varni-Lac," wonderful seller. Puts a whole new coat on an old automobile for $2.00. Exclusive territory. Send 90c for $2.00 can. Republic Products Co., Prospect Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS, men, women, make $40 to $100 weekly selling silk hosiery direct to consumers. We deliver. Silktex Hosiery Mills, 329 Fifth Ave., New York.

AGENTS sell hosiery from mill to consumer. Men's, women's, children's hose, 10c to $1.50 pair. Make 33 1-3 per cent profit. Write Wacco Mills, 356 Van Buren, Chicago.

SHIRT manufacturer wants agents; sell advertised brand men's shirts direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Free samples. Madison Mills, 505 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—$5 to $15 daily easy. New hosiery proposition. Neither experience nor capital required. Your pay daily. We deliver and collect. Sworn proof. Mac-O-Chee Mills Co., Dept. 7921, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUTOS KILLING THOUSANDS. NEW invention prevents accidents; costs agent $2; retails $5; state men considered. Carl Brown, 50, Columbus, Ohio.

GREATEST sensation, 11-piece soap and toilet set; selling like blazes at $1.75 with $1 dressmakers' shears free to each customer. Other unique plans. E. M. Davis Co., Dept. 760, Chicago.

AGENTS wanted to advertise our goods and distribute free samples to consumer, 90c per hour. Write for full particulars. American Products Co., 6222 American Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A BUSINESS of your own, make sparkling glass nameplates, numbers, checkerboards, medallions, signs. Big illustrated book mailed free. E. Palmer, 203 Wooster, Ohio.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY easily made selling toilet preparations, soaps and perfumes. Complete line of fast sellers at right prices. Sample case furnished. Desk A, Tyson & Co., Paris, Tenn.

WATERPROOF kitchen aprons—shopping bags, highest grade, prices reduced. Bonton, 211 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

PORTRAIT agents; get our new low prices on portraits and frames; best work and prompt service. Central Portrait Company, 512 N. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TAILORING agents wanted; must be big producers. We have snappy fall and winter swatch line at prices can't help but sell (union made). Write for samples. Leeds Woolen Mills, Chicago.

AGENTS, mail order men, something good. Details for a dime; mention this paper. Mfg., Box 8, Bolton, Ga.

CHEWING GUM—Sell to stores; profitable business built up quickly with our novel packages; Spearmint and popular flavors; write today. Helmet Co., Cincinnati.

YOUR nameb rings copy money-making ideas. The great 32-page agent's and mail dealer's magazine. A. H. Kraus, Kraus Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

RESPONSIBLE party can secure state agency for combination Crystal and Vacuum Tube Radio Sets, two distinct sets in one. New invention, popular price. Newton Radio, Corp., 30 Church St., New York.

$6.00 DAILY side line; big demand; no competition, everybody buys; retails $1.00. Agents' profit 100 per cent. Free sample to workers. Everplay, McClurg Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—$75 to $150 weekly; free samples; gold window letters for stores, offices; large demand, no experience necessary. Acme Letter Co., 2804 Congress, Chicago.

INCREASE your profits, selling soap, perfumes, extracts, etc., as side line. Lacassian Co., Dept. 642, St. Louis, Mo.

RUMMAGE SALES make $50.00 daily. We start you. Representatives wanted everywhere. Permanent business. "Wholesalers," 609 Division St., Chicago.

TEACHERS

PRIMARY TEACHERS—Graduates of normal schools with one year successful experience; $825 per annum. Principal grade school with experience, $1,500 per annum. Two high school teachers, graduates standard colleges, one year successful experience, $1,250 per annum. Apply Superintendent City Schools, Anniston, Ala.

TEACHERS—Keys and translations bought, sold, exchanged; also report cards, class records, etc. Box 186, Greenwood, S. C.

NEED lady teacher of voice; must sing well, $1,500 and board. Mr. Whitehead, 1131 Healey Bldg., Atlanta. Ivy 7098.

WANTED—Teachers for Latin and Spanish, $1,800. Teacher, Mutual Exchange, 711 Atl. Trust Co. Bldg.

TEACHERS—For Georgia schools, many splendid openings, direct calls, satisfactory service guaranteed. Sheridan Teachers' Agency, Greenwood, S. C.

Situation Wanted—Male

MEAT cutter and grocery clerk wants place. References furnished. Box 23, Constitution.

AUTO TRIMMER and painter, all round man. Willing to leave city. Address K-372, Constitution.

WANTED—By corporation auditor during spare time, daily opportunity to eliminate your bookkeeping troubles by supervising your present staff or arranging to keep your books. Thoroughly reliable and confidential. Address K-338, Constitution.

AS COLLECTOR in clothing or furniture store, with opportunity of learning business. Well acquainted with city. K-373, Constitution.

VULCANIZER with six years' experience, wishes employment at once; best of references. F-288, Constitution.

POSITION desired September 1, as office manager or assistant, cashier, private secretary, by active Atlanta man. Age 31; married. Employed at present and for past eight years on the Panama Canal. Will reach Atlanta end of August. Address Box 17, Ancon, Canal Zone.

A-1 BOOKKEEPER, age 35, married, am also good general office man. Good references from past employee. Good reason for desiring new place, will accept moderate salary to start. K-353, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED combination chauffeur wants a job. Phone Ivy 944, Guy Hudson.

AVAILABLE for position August 1. Sell any high-class proposition you can sell me. 9 years' experience. W. W. S., Jr., 188 Spring street, corner Baker.

Salesmen and Solicitors

TWO MEN WITH CARS TO SELL MAPS ON COMMISSION. FIELD TRAINING WITH MINIMUM $42 PER WEEK GUARANTEED. DON'T COME OR WRITE UNLESS YOU WANT TO GET OUT AND CANVASS. CALL 3 TO 6 P. M.

621 FORSYTH BLDG.

WANTED—At once several good solicitors. Must give city references; men of ability and not afraid of work can make good money. We have had several to make from $25.00 to $60.00 per week. Apply to A. C. Tommey, City Circulation Department, second floor, Constitution Bldg., Alabama and Forsyth Streets.

ALUMINUM SPECIALTY SALESMAN WITH SUCCESSFUL SALES RECORD IN GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA. HERE'S THE CHANCE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR—A LARGE ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSIL MANUFACTURER HAS JUST ORGANIZED A SPECIALTY SALES DEPARTMENT TO SELL ALL CLASSES OF TRADE NOT USUALLY CONSIDERED STRICTLY HARDWARE—A LINE OF MERIT, WITH POPULAR PRICES—MEANS THIS PROPOSITION WILL EARN BIG MONEY FOR THE MAN WHO IS NOT AFRAID TO WORK. GIVE AGE, REFERENCES AND FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE IN FIRST LETTER. WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. F-284, CONSTITUTION.

ONLY one sale daily means $200 per month! Five sales, $1,000 monthly! Main or side line. Marvelous new 3-pound adding machine. Retails $15. Works equals $300 machine. Adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides, automatically. Speedy, accurate, durable, handsome, five-year guarantee. Tremendous demand. Amazing profits. Write quick for liberal trial offer and protected territory. Lightning Calculator Company, Dept. 167, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED—Energetic salesmen to call on retail merchants in smaller towns and cities with high-class product in great demand, backed by unique selling plan that will get the orders. Fine opportunity for permanent connection. Old established house. Write us now. Salary from three to fifteen years. Producers can reasonably expect to earn from $7,500 to $12,000 annually. Best season just opening. Sales Manager, 710 Tribune Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN

FOR an easy selling trade-marked line of infants' white dresses. From $4 to $9 per dozen. This is an exceptional opportunity for resident man who has a personal acquaintance with buyers of jobbers, department and specialty stores. Give full particulars and reference in first letter. Charles Guzy, 325 East Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SALESMAN of ambition and ability, investigate, you are backed up by $100,000 advertising campaign. Our salesmen are doing well all over U. S. regardless of business condition; no job-hunters or has-beens. Can see you after 1 o'clock Saturday or any time Sunday

:: Don't Try to Get a Job by Radio—Not Yet. Use the Constitution's Classified Advertisements ::

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION

THE ENTIRE furnishings of a Wyoming apartment, also large assortment of new sample furniture, including American walnut and mahogany dining room suites, mahogany, walnut and old ivory matched bedroom suites; also odd dressers, dressing tables, vanity dressers, chifforobes, beds, Simmons beds, mattresses, fine living room suites in cane back; also fine overstuffed in high-grade velour, library console and davenport tables; very large assortment of sample fiber sun parlor and porch furniture, including rockers, tables, settees, swings, furnishings, overstuffed davenport in tapestry, mirror door chifforobe, solid mahogany typewriter desk; also a roller-top desk, table lamp, cut glass, pictures; also fine lot of art squares, including Brussels, Wiltons, Axminsters, congoleum and grass, all to the highest bidder Tuesday, July 26, at 10:30 a. m. Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell street.

AT AUCTION

MONDAY, JULY 24, at Bernard's, 546 Peachtree, a car of very fine assorted sample furniture, consisting of a beautiful solid walnut 10-piece dining room suite, a solid mahogany overstuffed living room suite, several bedroom suites, in mahogany and walnut, a lot of ivory dressers, fiber sun parlor suite, a solid mahogany gate-leg table and chairs; very fine antique Oriental rugs, cedar chifforobe, odd dressing tables and chiffonettes, aluminum ware, etc. If you are seeking bargains in fine house furnishings, it will pay you to attend Monday at 10:30, at 546 Peachtree. B. Bernard, auctioneer.

BUILDING MATERIALS

CAMP GORDON SALE

THE articles offered below are in good condition and ready for immediate use.

Lumber
...inds .....$5.00 and up

Millwork
...loors and Frames.....75c and up

Roofing
.....$1.15 to $2.25

Furnaces and Heating Plants
In good condition. Steam, hot water and hot air .....$20.00 and up

Electric Supplies
All standard supplies from poles to light sockets—wiring, etc.

Screens
Doors and windows and non-rust wire; in fine condition.

Tools
For carpenter or pipeworker taps and dies and many other articles.

We also have for sale several Fordson tractors, in good condition, with or without rubber-tired wheels.

Mail orders carefully attended to. Send draft with orders.

ROSE BROS. & CO.

CAMP GORDON

PHONE HEMLOCK 5640.

Take Oglethorpe Univ. Car. Bus meets all cars.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

CHICKENS.

M'MILLAN'S Nomoppin (guaranteed), cures, stops, prevents chicken sorehead. Given simply in drinking water. Saves TIME—MONEY—CHICKENS. Postpaid $4.70, $2.75, $1.25, 65c. McMillan Drug Co., 1212 Main St., Columbia, S. C.

DOGS.

M'MILLAN'S Black Tongue Remedy (guaranteed) for dogs. Directions for feeding accompanying medicine. Immediate treatment necessary. Wire Breed. Postpaid C. O. D. $4.50. McMillan Drug Co., 1212 Main St., Columbia, S. C.

TWO litters of farm-raised Airedale puppies. One litter nine weeks old, from an imported bitch. Subject to registration. Males $25, females $15. Call Ivy 2024 Monday.

ENGLISH setter puppies, white and tan, males $15, females $10. C. Clopton, R. F. D. No. 1, Eatonton, Ga.

COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE.

3-MONTHS-OLD champions and international champions, in pedigree; male $35, females $25. Ivy 6850.

KITTENS.

FOR SALE—Maltese kittens, $3 each, f. o. b. Robert Curtis, Franklin, N. C.

PARROTS.

DOUBLE yellowhead and red head hand raised this year's parrots. Guaranteed make talkers. Price nine dollars. W. E. Neely, 720 Union St., New Orleans.

Use Constitution Want Ads

MISCELLANEOUS

COWS.

FRESH young cow and calf, cheap. J. C. Wayt, Peachtree Road. H. 2206.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—Two fine calves, 6 and 7 months old; also fine Jersey cow. Wast 1881.

DRESSMAKING

FOR HOME DRESSMAKING, CALL MRS. LOWD, PEACHTREE INN; BEST REFERENCES.

JESSE DRAPER

IVY 80. 519 GRANT BUILDING.

BETTY & GLENN—Insurance, all kinds. 1417 Citz & Sou Bank bldg. Tel. I. 7381.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS—Protect your rights, before disclosing invention write for booklet and blank form, Evidence of Conception, to be signed, witnessed and returned with rough sketch or model of your idea, upon receipt of which I will promptly give opinion of patentable nature and instructions. No charge for preliminary advice. Highest references. Prompt, personal attention. Clarence O'Brien, registered patent lawyer, 736 Southern building, Washington, D. C.

OUR PRACTICE has extended over a period of 74 years. All communications strictly confidential. Prompt, efficient, conscientious service. Hand book free on request. MUNN & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, Washington Office, Scientific American Bldg., New York Office, Woolworth Bldg., Chicago Office, Tower Bldg., San Francisco Office, Hobart Bldg.

DANCING.

LEARN TO DANCE at Roseland. Phone Ivy 8854. J. E. Lane.

EDUCATIONAL.

PARAGON SHORTHAND. Simplex. Ivy 7043. 10½ Auburn.

TYPEWRITERS

QUICK SERVICE TYPEWRITER CO. $3.00 BRINGS you an Underwood late model, Shipman Ward rebuilt. We buy, sell, exchange and repair all makes. Out-of-town orders handled promptly. 16 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 1618.

SOME REAL BARGAINS—Visible Remington, $45; Visible Monarchs, $40 and up, factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Money refunded if you are not more than pleased. Other bargains in stock. Write for latest catalogue No. S. C. 70. It's free. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO. 125 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.

SEE our NEW machine, the CENTURY. $35.

AUTOMOBILES

The Old Reliable

ESTABLISHED 53 YEARS.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

BUICK 1922 TOURING
BUICK 1921 TOURING
$1,050.
BUICK 1921 ROADSTER
$1,075.
BUICK 1918 TOURING
$550.
BUICK 4-CYLINDER
$175.
FRANKLIN 1919 TOURING, $775.
FORD 1920 TOURING
$295.
DODGE 1918 TOURING
$195.
ALLEN 1919 TOURING
$195.
MAXWELL 1920 ROADSTER, $195.

ABOVE CARS HAVE BEEN PUT IN THOROUGH CONDITION, REPAINTED AND REBUILT WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. MOST OF THEM ARE COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND HAVE SPARE TIRES, 1922 LICENSE TAGS, AND LIBERAL TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

PHONE US FOR DEMONSTRATION.

JOHN SMITH CO.
BUICK RETAIL MERCHANTS,
190-196 W. PEACHTREE ST.

YOU WILL have to see this car to appreciate it.

PACKARD 3-25 TWIN "6" TOURING
Rebuilt and refinished. Terms.

Packard Enterprises of Ga., Inc.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932.

REAL VALUES

OHIO ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, has good batteries; good condition throughout. This is an exceptional bargain for $300.

1922 PAIGE "6-66" COUPE—This car has been driven on the streets of Atlanta less than 2,500 miles, has been taken extra care of and can't be told from a new car; has extra cord tire, motormeter and other equipment. We can sell this car $1,000 off list price. You will miss an opportunity if you don't see this one.

1919 HANSON Touring, has good cord tire equipment; has just been repainted. This car driven less than 9,000 miles, and we do not believe its value can be equaled at $650.

1918 DODGE Touring, good condition, $275.

Franklin Motor Car Co.
94 W. PEACHTREE IVY 2407

USED CAR BARGAINS

1920 CHALMERS Touring, first-class condition $600.00
1922 DORT Touring, looks and runs like new $550.00
1919 APPERSON Jack Rabbit Touring $700.00
1921 OVERLAND "4" Touring, like new $350.00
1920 FORD Sedan, perfect shape....$275.00
1922 FORD Coupe, demountable rims, new tires $400.00
1921 FORD Roadster, shock absorbers.$250.00
1918 BUICK Roadster $275.00
SPECIAL built cut-down $300.00
1921 FORD touring $300.00
1920 FORD Touring $235.00

TERMS IF DESIRED.

Used Car Clearing House, Inc.
181 Marietta St., Upstairs. Ivy 6983.

1921 FRANKLIN SEDAN

LOOKS and runs like new; driven very little. Terms if desired.

PACKARD ENTERPRISES OF GA., INC.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932.

1921 FORD roadster, new paint, new top, first-class mechanically; Hassler shock absorbers and starter, $200. 36 Elizabeth St. I. 5312-J.

1921 FORD touring with starter, first-class shape, $250. 169 Marietta St. Phone Ivy 6466.

CHANDLER 6-cylinder, 7-passenger 1920 model, good condition. Phone Monday. Ivey 624.

BUICK touring, runs good; real cheap. W. A. McWharters, Cain St. Garage.

USED CARS—Packard Enterprises of Georgia, Inc., 414 Peachtree.

BUICK "6" touring. If you want a good car cheap see Mr. W. R. Jones, 37 Ivy St.

WILL pay cash for used Ford coupe, must be in excellent condition. P. O. Box 1232.

1921—NASH, 5-passenger touring car, perfect condition. Bargain, call Ivy 350.

OVELAND "90" roadster, a nice little car in good condition; bargain. A. Brennen, 207 Whitehall St.

HANDSOME 8-room North Side apt., 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large storage room and basement, hardwood floors throughout, $135 per month. Hem. 1122.

1918 OVERLAND "4" touring car, cheap. 778 W. Peachtree St.

AUTOMOBILES

WHY DON'T YOU DRIVE?

NEARLY ALL your friends do—why not you? Perhaps you never realized how easy it is to get a reliable car.

A FEW OF THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

DODGE BROTHERS SEDAN
1918 MODEL. Mechanically perfect. Five wire wheels. Tires and paint good. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

FORD ROADSTER
1921 MODEL. In good mechanical condition. Paint, tires and top good. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING
1917 MODEL. Has just been overhauled. Tires, top and paint good. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

FORD TON TRUCK
1921 PRODUCTION. Open, express body. In good mechanical condition. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS SCREEN
1918 MODEL. Mechanically perfect. Good tires. $75 cash, balance 10 months.

FORD SEDAN
1920 MODEL. In excellent mechanical condition. Good tires and seat covers. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING
1920 MODEL. In good mechanical condition. An unusually good buy at $100 cash, balance 10 months.

BLACK & MAFFETT
Dealers
Dodge Brothers Motor Cars
170 West Peachtree St. Hem. 1165

LITTLE Six Studebaker touring car, perfect condition. Leaving town, reason for selling. W. C. M., 481 Courtland street.

PIERCE-ARROW PRICE REDUCTION FOLLOWS INCREASE IN OUTPUT

Makers of High Grade Car Lower Prices of All Open Models to $5,250, and All Closed Models to $7,000—Greater Demand and Increased Production Make Reduction Possible.

As a result of the steady increase in demand for Pierce-Arrow passenger cars, a larger production schedule at the factory in Buffalo, N. Y., has enabled a reduction in prices. The new prices as announced by the company are $5,250 for all open models and $7,000 for closed cars.

The price change comes in the course of a production run which has continued without interruption for many months and will continue in the same manner indefinitely.

"The present Dual Valve models of the Pierce-Arrow car have proved so satisfactory from every standpoint that changes are unnecessary," says Sales Manager L. E. Corcoran.

Indicative of the policy of the Pierce-Arrow company of subordinating all else to quality is the fact that the men who actually build the cars were not notified of the price reduction.

"Price is no concern of theirs," said Mr. Corcoran. "Their sole job is to build Pierce-Arrow cars the Pierce-Arrow way as developed through twenty-two years of experience in quality manufacture."

The range of Pierce-Arrow models covers the Runabout and open touring cars, and the Coupe, Coupe-Sedan, four and seven-passenger Sedans, Enclosed Drive Limousine, Brougham, Landaulet, Limousine and French Limousine.

J. W. SMATHERS
Georgia Distributor for
PIERCE-ARROW
859 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

RAUCH-LANGE ELECTRIC
5-PASSENGER, double drive, new batteries. A bargain. Terms.

PACKARD ENTERPRISES OF GA., INC.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932

3-PASSENGER Club Roadster, first-class condition, and special built racing roadster. Will consider terms. Apply 54 Edgewood.

DODGE TOURING, absolutely best condition, looks like new. Bargain or trade for lot. Apply 32 E. Hunter.

HUDSON ESSEX Touring car. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., 229 Peachtree.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 152 W. Peachtree.

DODGE BROTHERS used cars. Black & Maffett, 170 West Peachtree.

CHEVROLET—See our bargains in all makes of used, rebuilt cars. Woodward Motor Co., 76 W. Peachtree Street.

NASH USED CARS. Martin Nash Motor Co., 541 Peachtree Street.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 134 N. BOULEVARD.

WANTED—AUTOS.

EXCHANGE perfect stud diamond, one and a quarter pure white and perfect for 1922 Ford touring car. I. 1188-J.

CHEVROLETS wanted for junk purposes. Best cash prices. M. 1726XL.

LET us sell your automobile. Thompson Bonded Warehouse, 441-443 Peachtree St.

GARAGES.

ELECTRIC and carburetor equipment. Southern Auto & Equipment Co., 111 So. Forsyth St.

TIRES.

CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED

BIG REDUCTION ON TIRES

FRIDAY—SATURDAY—MONDAY
FABRICS—6,000 MILES

30x3	N-S	$ 6.75	32x4	N-S	$12.90
30x3½	N-S	7.50	33x4	N-S	13.55
32x3½	N-S	10.80	34x4	N-S	13.95
31x4	N-S	11.55	34x4½	N-S	18.60

CORDS—8,000 MILES.

32x3½	$18.75	32x4½	$23.25
32x4	17.80	34x4½	24.35
33x4	18.75	33x5	26.20
34x4	18.90	35x5	27.55

South Atlantic Tire Sales Co.
SEND $3.00 DEPOSIT.
234 Peachtree St. Ivy 4103

GARAGE — GARAGE

To Cadillac Automobile Owners

WE HAVE mechanics who have had long experience specializing on Cadillac automobile work and can satisfy the most particular Cadillac owner.

WE DO NOT employ helpers.

WE ARE capable and can give satisfaction on any automobile work.

Our work, service and prices are right.

Day and night service.

First-class wrecking truck at your demand.

Phone Main 6156.

Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
111 S. Forsyth Street. Atlanta.

TIRES — TIRES

WHAT DO YOU BUY?

When you purchase a tire are you influenced by the NAME or the PRICE? It may be a high price for a NAME or a low price for a tire of questionable quality.

At THE CHAIN STORE quality and low price go hand in hand, (huge buying power, immense sales at a small profit make your dollar travel further with us). Special this week, Doss, Standard Four, Premo, Thrift, Hickory and Georgian Tires. Fresh stock, fully guaranteed, 6,000, 8,000 and 10,000 miles.

30x3	N. S.	$ 6.90	32x4	N. S.	$14.25	30x3	Cord	$10.85
30x3½	N. S.	7.95	33x4	N. S.	15.25	34x4½	Cord	21.95
32x3½	N. S.	10.95	34x4½	N. S.	17.95	33x5	Cord	25.95
31x4	N. S.	13.25	36x4½	N. S.	18.95	35x5	Cord	27.50

Specials while they last—30x3, $5.90; 30x3½, 30x3½ Cords, $8.90; 34x4 N. S. Fabric, $12.20, and $36x4½ N. S. Fabrics, $13.50.

NO 40's LOTS. NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Mail orders shipped promptly on approval.

NATIONAL CHAIN TIRE SHOPS
No. 121 Marietta Street. Ivy 7394

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale | AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

GOOD USED CARS

Martin-Nash Motor Co.

ALL CARS STANDARD MAKES—AND LATE MODELS

1919 NASH SIX TOURING.
1920 NASH SIX TOURING
1920 BUICK SIX FIVE-PASSENGER.
1920 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1920 BUICK SIX SEDAN.
AUBURN BEAUTY 6.
MERCER TOURING CAR.
HUDSON 4-PASSENGER SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC 8 "55" 4-PASSENGER.
DODGE FIVE-PASSENGER.
HAYNES CLUB ROADSTER.
OAKLAND COUPE.
DODGE SEDAN.
ELGIN FIVE-PASSENGER.
MAXWELL TOURING.
NEW DURANT TOURING.

MANY OTHER LATE MODELS TO SELECT FROM

Martin-Nash Motor Co.
DISTRIBUTORS NASH AND LAFAYETTE CARS
HEMLOCK 4660 541 PEACHTREE ST. HEMLOCK 558

USED TRUCKS

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

¾-ton WHITE Rebuilt.
2-ton WHITE Rebuilt.
DODGE Light Delivery.
REO Speed Wagon.
GMC 1-ton.
INTERNATIONAL 1-ton.

ALSO OTHER USED TRUCK BARGAINS

THE WHITE CO.
138-148 North Boulevard
Used Car Department
Ivy 1641

USED TRUCK BARGAINS

REO SPEED WAGON, express body, canopy top, new tires $500
REPUBLIC 1-ton, cab, new tires, pneumatic front, solid rear $375
INTERNATIONAL 1-ton rebuilt cab, stake body, good pneumatic tires $1,350
INTERNATIONAL 1 1-2-ton rebuilt cab, stake body, new pneumatic tires $1,500
INTERNATIONAL 2-ton, rebuilt cab, new solid tires..$1,365

International Harvester Co. of America
510 WHITEHALL STREET
Ask for Mercer Lee

FORD BARGAINS

1920 FORD Sedan $400
1920 FORD Coupe 400
1920 FORD Roadster 225
1918 FORD Roadster 125
1918 FORD Truck 160
1920 FORD 1-Ton Truck 300

Above Cars Overhauled and Guaranteed.

Immediate Delivery on All New Models Lincolns or Fords.

Cash or Terms.

A. L. BELLE ISLE
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER
380 Peachtree St. Ivy 507.

1921 HUPMOBILE SEDAN AN IDEAL car for a doctor. Terms if desired.

PACKARD ENTERPRISES OF GA., INC.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932

TRUCK FOR SALE
ONE TWO-TON, NEW, INDIANA TRUCK AT A SACRIFICE. NEVER BEEN USED. MUST SELL QUICK. CALL OR WRITE J. M. GRAVE, OR TELEPHONE 299, GRIFFIN, GA.

MUST SACRIFICE my 7-passenger touring car. Standard make and in good condition. No reasonable offer refused. Ivy 1159-J.

PACKARD 3-35 TWIN "6" TOURING
REBUILT and refinished, cord tires. This car carries the same guarantee as a new car. Terms.

Packard Enterprises of Ga., Inc.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932.

OVERLAND "4" touring; must sell; owner leaving city; fine condition. See J. B. Anchor, 26 James St.

LATEST model Essex coach, driven but short distance. Owner leaving city, obliged to sell. Phone Hemlock 6069.

ROAMER parts and service. Spider Garage, 56 Edgewood Ave.

Unusual Bargains for This Week in Cars Listed

GET OUR PRICES

ROAMER 4-pass. Sport, wire wheels, refinished.
1921 BUICK "6" Touring, refinished.
1921 HANSON Sport Touring, near new.
1921 OVERLAND "4," good condition, new tires.
1920 BUICK "6" Touring, new paint.
1920 HUPMOBILE Touring, refinished.
1920 MITCHELL Touring, run 6,000 miles, special.
1919 MITCHELL Touring, refinished.
1920 DODGE Sedan, good condition, new paint.
1919 DODGE Touring, new paint and tires.
1918 DODGE Touring car, special.
1920 MAXWELL, refinished peacock blue.
MODEL F. B. CHEVROLET, special.
SEVEN-PASS. CHANDLER, cheap.
SEVEN-PASS. DAVIS Touring, bargain.
1920 FORD Touring, good condition, new top.
1920 FORD Roadster, good condition.
FORD Sedan, no starter, cheap.
FORD Speedster, six wire wheels, top and fenders; special.
FORD Light Delivery Truck, bargain.
TWO good late model motorcycles with side cars.
PAY us a visit this week. We will make it of interest to you.
We Buy, Sell or Exchange.
Convenient Terms.

J. M. Harrison & Co.
South's Largest Used Car Dealers.
Ivy 3136. 810 Ivy Street.

1919 Hudson Super "6"
REPAINTED, good mechanical condition; new top and good tires. Terms.

PACKARD ENTERPRISES OF GA., INC.
414 Peachtree St. Ivy 4932.

WILL trade excellent late model 4-passenger 8-cylinder car, splendid tires, paint and mechanical condition, for good vacant property; will assure loan or pay cash difference. No objection to cheap improved property. Monday between 12 noon. 201 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE, bargain, Dodge sedan, owner. Terms to reliable party. K-340, Consti.

CADILLAC—Model 57-B, 4-passenger. This car has been repainted and overhauled and is in first-class condition in every respect. A high-class second-hand car at an exceptional bargain. Address W. R. Perkins, Box 208, Carrollton, Ga.

FORD Cut-Down, in splendid condition. H. A. Whitmire, 41 Norcross. W. 1256.

1918 FORD, 1 ton, worm-drive, express body, quick sale $150. 34-B. Oakland sedan, perfect mechanical condition, five wire wheels, good paint and tires, bargain for cash. Gaston, 273 Peachtree street.

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale | AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

REMARKABLE USED CAR SALE ENJOY SUMMER NOT ENDURE IT

COME IN NOW AND BUY ONE OF OUR RECONDITIONED CARS AT A RIGHT PRICE. WE HAVE A GOOD SELECTION OF WELL-KNOWN MAKES THAT MUST

GO QUICK

MAXWELL TOURING—New paint, tires good, runs good.
OVERLAND 4 TOURING—Like new—good top, tires good.
CHALMERS TOURING—New paint—thoroughly overhauled.
CHEVROLET F.B—Runs fine, new paint.
OVERLAND 4 COUPE—5 wire wheels, new paint.
MITCHELL "6" TOURING—Good tires, reconditioned.
JORDAN 1921 TOURING—New cord tires, runs like new.
KEYSTONE 1½-TON TRUCKS. NEW—90-day guarantee.
OVERLAND 4-Passenger Demonstrator. See this.
OVERLAND 4 TOURING—Good paint. Reconditioned.

ONE CAR SOLD EACH DAY.

ON WHICH WE RECEIVE SEALED BIDS. THINK OF IT!

A CAR AT YOUR OWN PRICE

COME IN AND BID

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
451 PEACHTREE

THREE WHITE TRUCKS

TWO TONS

REBUILT AND MECHANICALLY PERFECT

We have a large stock of parts for White Trucks and all other makes of cars and trucks. 50% off list.

See us when in need of parts.

Out-of-town orders given prompt attention.

DRENNON & ZAHN
Established 1910.
449 to 471 Marietta St. Ivy 6928
Atlanta, Ga.

USED CARS---FAIRLY PRICED

OAKLAND Sedan, repainted, new tires; motor overhauled $1000
OAKLAND Sedan, in good condition; a wonderful buy at.....650
OAKLAND Touring Car; repainted; good tires, and overhauled.....350
OAKLAND Touring Car; overhauled and refinished 475
OAKLAND Touring Car; repainted, new top and good tires 450
OAKLAND Roadster, just been overhauled; has good paint, good tires and good top.....400
CHEVROLET "F. B." Touring; good condition 380
BUICK "D-45" Touring; worth more than price asked .....$ 350
BUICK "E-45" Touring; a real good buy at 400
HUDSON "Super-Six" Touring Car; fair paint, good tires; good mechanical condition 475
LEXINGTON Touring, 7-W Continental motor 450
FORD Roadster, 1920 model; good non-skid tires; starter, steering wheel lock; looks good 200

12 MONTHS IN WHICH TO PAY

Oakland Motor Car Company
270 PEACHTREE STREET PHONE IVY 1922

Real Values in Used Ford Cars

These Cars Have Been Re-Conditioned and Are Real Values

TOURING CARS

1921 Model, new tires, new top, repainted $275.00
1921 Model, good tires, used very little $275.00
1921 Model, good tires, good paint and top $265.00
1920 Model, good tires, used as demonstrator $265.0

ROADSTERS

1920 Model, 4 new tires, new top, repainted.....$265.00
1920 Model, new top, shock absorbers, good tires.....$250.00

COUPES

1921 Model, run less than 4,000 miles $375.00
1920 Model, splendid condition $365.00
1920 Model, a pick-up.....$350.00
1919 Model, never been off city streets $335.00

SEDANS

1921 Model, one of the best used car values offered $425.00
1920 Model, wire wheels $387.50
1920 Model, an exceptionally good buy $375.00
1919 Model, good shape, a bargain..$350.00

TRUCKS

1920 Model, good tires and good body, repainted.....$285.00
1921 Model, cord tires, good body..$300.00
1919 Model light delivery panel body $125.00

WE GIVE FREE SERVICE ON OUR USED CARS
ASK ABOUT IT

DAVID T. BUSSEY
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT 186 PEACHTREE STREET
"When You Think of FORD, Think of BUSSEY."

FORDS---FORDS---FORDS

1921 Ford Touring with str., good....$250
1921 Ford Touring, str., & dem. rims..$250
1920 Ford Touring with starter.....$175
1920 Ford Coupe, strt., dem. rims...$300
1921 Ford Coupe, starter, dem. rims, lots extras $350
1921 Ford lt. truck, canopy top body..$200
1920 Ford Sedan, starter, dem. rims, motor-meter, lock, extra tire and tube $325
1 Buick "4" Touring, first-class shape, at ridiculous price of.....$250
1921 1-ton Ford truck, stake body, overhauled, good shape $300
1920 Ford 1-ton truck, open express body, overhauled, good.....$325
Four Ford Roadsters with starters, prices ranging.....$175 to $250

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON ALL NEW MODEL FORDS—TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

BEAUDRY MOTOR COMPANY
IVY 446. 169 MARIETTA STREET

THREE WISE MEN WILL BUY THESE CARS

1921 CHALMERS, good as new in every respect.
1921 AMERICAN touring, thoroughly overhauled.
1919 NASH touring everything right.

PAINTED BY A. C. MILLER & CO.

JOS. G. BLOUNT
385 Peachtree Street Ivy 4152

New Trucks at 1-2 Price

Guaranteed by Factory and Ourselves

LARGE stock of parts always accessible. Made of good units such as Continental motors and Timkin worm-drive axles.

BRIGMAN MOTORS CO.
HARRIS AT IVY ST. ATLANTA, GA. IVY 2246.

AUTOMOBILES

MAKE ME AN OFFER ON THIS

I HAVE A LATE model Standard six-cylinder touring car, that was taken in on a debt, and I am going to sell it regardless of cost. So, if you anticipate buying a good used car, it would pay you to see this.

This car has just been completely overhauled and repainted, tires all good, and anyone should get many thousand miles of pleasure from it.

Remember, the first real offer takes it. Address K-371, Constitution.

HEAVY-DUTY auto trailers, two brand-new Warner trailers, three-ton capacity, can be bought at second-hand price. Address W. R. Perkins, Box 208, Carrollton, Ga.

MONEY—On Real Estate

PLENTY MONEY AT 6% TO 6½%
On Atlanta Residence Or Business Property
T. B. GAY
409 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.
Ivy 5678.

LOANS ON RESIDENCES CLOSED IN ONE WEEK
Low rate of interest.
Prompt action.
Marvin R. McClatchey
Candler Bldg. Ivy 4572.

ATLANTA MONTHLY MONEY AT 6 PER CENT TO LOAN ON ATLANTA AND NEARBY PROPERTY, PAYABLE $2.16 PER MONTH ON THE HUNDRED, WHICH INCLUDES INTEREST. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

Real Estate Loan Service
RESIDENCE LOANS 6½ PER CENT
FIVE YEARS STRAIGHT
MONTHLY INSTALLMENT
MONEY ADVANCED TO BUILDERS
65 PER CENT VALUE LOANED
ATLANTA AND ALL SUBURBS
MONEY ADVANCED BY US IMMEDIATELY
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
NONE TOO LARGE OR SMALL
T. J. BETTES & CO., INC.
209-10-11 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

Atlanta Trust Company
LOAN CORRESPONDENT
PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA
OFFERS money secured by business property or residences in Atlanta and suburbs for five years in amounts from $1,500 up. Will lend from 50 to 65 per cent of appraised value.
INSTALLMENT loans at 6 per cent simple interest.
STRAIGHT loans at lowest rates.
LOANS paid immediately upon acceptance of title.
213 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
PHONE IVY 111
CHARLES H. BLACK, Vice President
MARK W. CAUBLE, Mgr. Loan Dept.

ATLANTA STRAIGHT MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA AND NEARBY PROPERTY; LONG OR SHORT TIME. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

$25,000—TO lend on Atlanta real estate; money on hand; no delay.
LIPSCOMB-PATTILLO FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
15th Floor Healey Bldg. Ivy 1161-1162.

MONEY ON HAND
TO LEND on real estate at 6 and 7 per cent. Also monthly plan. Quick action. Purchase money notes bought and sold. Established since 1889.
S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
Suite 303 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

MONEY to loan at current rate on improved property. S. W. Carson, 414 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 53 N. Forsyth street. Real estate and renting.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, 313-14 Palmer bldg. Ivy 4270.

MONEY
ON CITY REAL ESTATE—First and second mortgages. Building loans made. Large apartment houses financed. Farm loans in adjoining counties.
SLICER, NORMAN & WOFFORD.
51 North Forsyth Street. Phone Ivy 955.

MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS
W. O. Alston 1217 CITZ. & SOU. BANK BLDG.

Money in bank for quick real estate loans. GEO. P. MOORE, 339 Healey Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$50,000 IN BANK for immediate loans on Atlanta real estate or for purchase money notes. Straight or monthly payments. Quick action.
BROWN-BEASLEY COMPANY,
210 Georgia Savings Bank Bldg. Ivy 2051.

WE HAVE money on hand to make real estate loans at current rates. Adair Realty and Trust Co., Healey bldg., Atlanta.

LOANS
CENTRAL PROPERTY 6 PER CENT.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY 6½ TO 7 PER CT.
W. B. SMITH, IVY 16.
708 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

MONEY to loan at current rates on real estate, either improved or unimproved, in Atlanta or Fulton and DeKalb Counties. FITZHUGH KNOX & SONS.
1207-8-9 Candler Bldg. Ivy 3880.

WANTED—MONEY

WANTED—MONEY

HAVE FINE DEMAND FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA PROPERTY. WILL COLLECT YOUR INTEREST WITHOUT COST. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

WANTED—Several mortgage loans on south side residence and business property; also $9,000 on 21 acres fronting 2,400 feet, on Peachtree road beyond Oglethorpe. Ivy 328 or Ivy 6702-W.

NEED $25,000. Will pay 8 per cent interest and give $5,000 bonus. Have plenty good security. Address K-364, Constitution.

Purchase Money Notes.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES are wanted by my clients. W. A. Foster, 662 Candler Annex. Ivy 5986.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE GREAT MONEY-LENDER WITH A HEART

WE lend money to honest persons having steady employment; loans for sums needed up to $300, repayable in six to fifteen monthly instalments, or arranged to suit convenience of each borrower; legal rates charged on sum still due for time used; no charge unless loan made; deals confidential and none will know you are borrowing; private offices; glad to explain Beneficial Plan; courteous treatment; convenient and safe place to borrow; quick service; new borrowers welcomed; hours 9 to 5:30; Saturdays 9 to 1. Call, write or phone IVY 5-3-5-0

BENEFICIAL LOAN SOCIETY
420 Palmer Bldg.
Marietta and Forsyth Sts.
Member of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. Licensed by Superintendent of Banks.

Money advanced on AUTOMOBILES
No storage required.
American Discount Co.
10 W. Harris St.

ON diamonds, valuables, Liberty bonds, etc. Any amount. 3 Peachtree street.

These Are the Good New Days When The Constitution's Classified Ads Will Solve Half Your Hard Problems

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED

THE ADOLPH ROOMS — Up-to-date. Price $30, $35, $40. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 6687.

PEACHTREE INN 301 PEACHTREE ST. Ivy 7205. Commercial and family hotel. Hot water at all hrs., $3 to $5 week; 75c to $1.50 day.

GATE CITY HOTEL rooms, 75c and up per day; $3.50 per week and up. 108½ S. Forsyth Street.

ONE room and sleeping porch for gentleman or couple. Hem. 4162-J.

NICE, large, newly furnished front bedroom, new bungalow, near Piedmont Park, with or without breakfast, private family, suitable for gentlemen or couple. 160 East Eighth street, Hemlock 5660-J.

LARGE, clean room, also nice front room and kitchenette, porch. 327 Courtland.

WEST END—Furnished rooms and kitchenette; all conveniences. Phone W. 172.

NICELY furnished room, 3 blocks from center of city. Men only. 178 Central.

THREE connecting rooms, walking distance, sink, adults, with owner. 51 Simpson St.

NICELY furnished room, private home. H. 2589-J.

ATTRACTIVE two rooms, all conv., housekeeping if desired. L. 1460-W., 429 Courtland.

NICELY furnished room, connecting bath, walking distance, 82 E. Linden. H. 4908-W.

ONE or two gentlemen, nicely furnished room, private bath, steam heat, modern, private home. Druid Hills section. H. 2291-J.

THE FRANCE APTS., 325 P'TREE.

FURNISHED room, prefer gentleman or couple; all conv. Apply room 306.

NICELY furnished room, private home; all conveniences; walking distance. I. 3699-W.

MYRTLE ST., near Piedmont Park, one or two connecting rooms. Hem. 2125-W.

BEAUTIFUL room in steam-heated apt., every conv., close in. I. 5654-J.

NICELY furnished room, reasonable, $4 per week. I. 7801-J., 191 E. Pine St.

FURNISHED rooms, $1.50 to $6 week. 140 Spring St.

ADAIR HOTEL, 205 Peachtree St., furnished rooms with bath.

THREE lovely bedrooms for young men or young ladies. 345 Myrtle St.

LARGE, nicely furnished front room, on car line. Call Ivy 3755-W and come and look.

GENTLEMEN—Cozy room, connecting bath, with couple, Druid Hills. H. 1414-W.

TO lady of refinement, nicely furnished front room, private home, north side. Hemlock 5970.

LARGE downstairs furnished room, private lavatory, gentlemen preferred. H. 4107-W.

CLEAN, cool, comfortable, convenient room; also nice room and kitchenette. 198 W. Peachtree. Hemlock 1233-W.

HALL APT., Apt. 5, attractive, cool corner room, continuous, hot water, walking dist.

UNFURNISHED.

3 CONNECTING rooms, every convenience. Owner, West 165-J.

FOUR ROOMS for rent, lights, gas, bath and phone. 725 Edgewood Ave. Phone I. 1701-W.

FOUR unf. rooms and bath, $25. 221 E. Fair St.

3 ROOMS, sleeping porch, private bath, garage, separate entrance, near Georgia avenue, for $30 per month. 365-B Capitol avenue. Main 2519-W.

TWO large rooms, all conveniences; best location; reasonable. Dec. 1389-J.

TWO large first floor conn. rooms, private home, adults only. West 2261-W.

ENTIRE first floor, private residence, to refined party. Ref. 48 Williams. I. 3499-W.

ROOMS—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Three rooms, private home, West End, stove and refrigerator furnished. West 518-W.

BOARD AND ROOM

BEAUTIFUL room, bath and excellent meals. References. 733 Peachtree.

42 E. THIRD ST., rooms with or without meals. Hem. 4284-J.

583 PEACHTREE, adjoining terrace, single room for one. Hem. 3497.

GENTLEMEN—Call Hem. 2099X2 if you want good board; homelike; reas.; family style; walking dist; plenty to eat. Hem. 2099X2.

OAK GROVE TERRACE

MRS. PARISH AND MRS. PATTILLO still have one very handsome room with bath. Also can accommodate three young men in bachelor quarters.

350 PEACHTREE ST.—Room and board for young men, every convenience. H. 3301.

WEST END, nicely furn. room, board to those appreciate priv. in desirable private home, furn. heat. W. 1507-J.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath, with or without board, for business ladies or students. H. 4260, 3-9.

23 FORREST AVENUE; COOL ROOM, NICE MEALS; GENTLEMEN. IVY 5489.

342 PONCE DE LEON—Desirable, cool, front room and semi-private bath, with board for two; home environments; hot water day and night. Hem. 5608.

80 WALTON ST., clean rooms, good table, rates $7, $7.50 and $8 per week, meals, 50 per week.

LARGE, nice roo mon car line, north side, excellent board. H. 904-W.

26 PONCE DE LEON—Two large, cool rooms, bath, excellent meals. H. 268-J.

394 WASHINGTON, elegant room, delicious southern meals, $6 to $8.

COOL room, twin beds, two meals. 30 Boulevard Terrace. Ivy 828.

55 PEACHTREE PLACE—Best meals in the city at summer rates. Well furnished rooms nearby. Hem. 1222.

CAN accommodate two couples or four people; home cooking, family style; plenty. Splendid location. Hem. 2099X2.

$7.00 WEEK—Ten min. walk to Five Points. Every convenience. 101 W. Baker.

RUNNING water, private baths, $7 to $12. Hemlock 2022. 36 E. North avenue.

Board and Room—Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires home, comforts, state price, location, floor, kind of bath. Can furnish room. References exchanged. Reasonable. Address K-354, Constitution.

YOUNG couple wants board and sleeping porch, North Side. Hudson, Hem. 78.

TWO gentlemen want permanent location with private, north side family who will give two meals. Address K-363, Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED

THE NELMS HOUSE
ROOM AND BOARD
TABLE BOARD.
82 Gordon Street. West 1906.

ROOMS, with and without private bath, first-class meals. A home for refined people; north side. Hemlock 2887.

LARGE, cool, front room, running water, best board and surroundings. 847 Peachtree.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FURNISHED

ONE room and kitchenette, completely furnished, close in, private family. Ivy 8115. 316 Courtland St.

TWO furn. rooms for housekeeping; all conv. 68 Fulton St.

TWO furnished rooms, sink, with owner, 321 Courtland St. I. 2483-W. No children.

W. PEACHTREE, two rooms, kitchenette, all conv., private home. H. 4266-W.

TWO nice large furnished rooms, with kitchenette, at 64 Bass street. Main 656-J.

UNFURNISHED.

THREE rooms for housekeeping, ground floor, new house, private entrance, connecting bath, lights and water; no children, $30. Near East Point car line at 16 Selwin Ave., Oakland City.

LARGE room with small room and kitchenette; reasonable. 98 Forrest Ave.

THREE large front rooms, reception hall, elec., phone and gas; private home. 186-A Spring St., second floor flat. Ivy 7973-W.

FOR RENT—2 large rooms and kitchenette; all conveniences. Call West 2182.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

RED-ROOM, adjoining bath, dining-room and kitchenette; brick bungalow; private home just completed; cool and comfortable. Hem. 5026-W.

Housekeep Rooms—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

TWO rooms, kitchenette, August 15, north side; reasonable; refs. K-333, Constitution.

FINANCIAL

EMPIRE
First Mortgage Gold Notes

SECURED by Atlanta real estate, 6 per cent, 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 200 per cent protection, absolute security.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY
37 North Broad St. Ivy 7100.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED

FOR RENT—Furnished 3-room apartment, with private bath, for congenial couple only. Located in private home in best residential section of Decatur, $35 per mo. Decatur 359-W.

NEAR-IN, bachelor apt., separate entrance; priv. home; breakfast. Hem. 2053.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 2-room Apt., first floor. West 256. 189 Gordon St.

UNFURNISHED

Apartments and Flats

184 Sinclair Ave., 7 rooms	$65.00
43 W. Fifth St., 6 rooms	75.00
77 Orme St., 6 rooms	30.00
497-B Courtland St., 6 rooms	50.00
522 Spring St., 5 rooms	55.00
58-B Crew St., 5 rooms	37.80
180 Luckie St., 4 room	25.80
75 Durant Place, 3 rooms	45.00
31½ Luckie St., 1 room	18.50

SHARP & BOYLSTON
90 N. FORSYTH ST.

A COZY 3-room apartment with all conveniences, including heat and janitor service, vacant now; will make lease of 13 months at $45 per month. Located at 148 Peeples street. See janitor on premises. Further information Ivy 670. 19 Walton street.

AVAILABLE Sept. 1, we have four 7-room apartments, located at 346 North Boulevard, at $90 per month. Lane & Watkins, 24 Walton St. Ivy 4556.

APARTMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER
17 DURANT PLACE—Five rooms, $60.
103 PONCE DE LEON, 5 rooms, $75.
141 HOLDERNESS ST., 4 rooms, garage and large front porch, $65.
J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN
IVY 636.

$100 APARTMENT $60

NORTH SIDE, finest location; steam heated. I. 7627.

AUGUST 1ST—Unusually comfortable 8-room apartment, 4 exposures, 2 baths, large porches. Fourteenth street between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue. Call Hemlock 593.

FOR RENT—APARTMENT UNFURNISHED—One apartment, all modern conveniences, in part Lee St., No. 257. Adults. W. 542-W.

NEW brick apartment, 460 Beecher street, just off Cascade avenue, ready September 1. Private entrance, 3 rooms, hall, bath, water and heat furnished. Strictly modern. Apply 371 Oak street, or on Monday call Ivy 491.

ONE 3-room and 4-room apt., for rent. 117 McDonough St. Dec. 399-W.

FOUR large outside rooms, bath and kitchenette, second floor. Phone Dec. 467-J.

FOR LEASE—Six-room apartment, 142 East Eighth St., $85 per month. See owner at 436 Bedford Place.

3 ROOMS, sleeping porch, private bath, garage, separate entrance, near Georgia avenue, $30.00 month. 365-B Capitol avenue. Main 2519-W.

TWO large rooms, porch, private entrance, bath, kitchenette. Murphy bed. M. 2550-J.

TWO rooms, kitchenette and bath, nice front porch, second floor, Glen Iris apt., 208 Forrest ave. Immediate possession. See janitor on premises or call Ivy 8065.

MODERN HEATED APT.
CALL M. 3408.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

COUPLE with one child desire three or four rooms nicely furnished apartment for housekeeping during September, October and November, at reasonable rental. Must have all conveniences such as gas stove, hot water, steam heat. Good references furnished. Write full particulars to box 17, Ancon, Canal Zone.

SMALL downstairs furnished apartment with all conveniences possible. Call Cecil Hotel, room 940, between 1 p. m. and 7:00 Sunday.

4 OR 5-ROOM apart., north side, one year lease; references exchanged. Phone Hemlock 2002-J.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Three or 4-room apt. with bath, gas stove, shades; rent about $40; by quiet couple; permanent; prompt pay. Mr. Gans, 20-C, Carnegie Way.

3 OR 4-ROOM duplex apartment, north side, for couple; references exchanged. State price, location and phone. G. Tobin, 321 Healey Bldg.

WANTED—Small apt. in neighborhood of Georgian Terrace by pianist and teacher. H. 4657.

BY MARRIED couple, no children, upper duplex, northern section; occupancy Sep. 1. References. Address K-352, Constitution.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED to rent, August 1, small bungalow, furnished, no children, north side preferred. Address K-360, Constitution.

UNFURNISHED

WANTED—For Sept. 1, lease, 7 or 8 rooms, bungalow or house with bedroom and bath on first floor, North Side. I. 545-J.

WE HAVE ready customers for houses, Sept. 1. List yours with us at once for quick results. Empire Trust Co., Ivy 7100.

REFINED FAMILY, 3 adults, wants 5 or 6-room house, No. Side. H. 2693.

HOUSE or lower apartment near school by August 1. Reasonable. F., 79. West Peachtree or Ivy 4775-J.

FIVE or six-room unfurnished bungalow in North End by September 1. Can furnish best references. Ivy 3246-W.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT
DRUG STORE LOCATIONS
89 MARIETTA ST., corner Cone St.
CORNER MITCHELL AND Forsyth Sts.
COLLEGE AVE. and East Lake Drive.
FLAT SHOALS AVE., East Atlanta.
Prices Are Reasonable.
ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ivy 4100

DESK SPACE—For Rent

VERY desirable offices at reduced prices. Call Ivy 7432.

OFFICES—For Rent

FOR RENT—Studio, centrally located, for teacher of language, epression or violin. Hemlock 4657.

OFFICES for rent from August 1 in prominent building, corner; about 650 square feet. Ivy 347.

RESORTS

A QUIET, restful home for tired people to spend their vacation. Food specially prepared and carefully selected. Wide, cool porch. Special rates to parties. Address Box 144, Franklin, N. C.

CARRINGTON PLACE.

BEAUTIFUL country place, in the mountains. Modern conveniences. Ideal place to rest; also for children. Rates $10, $12.50 and $15 per week. Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Middlebrooks, Nacoochee, Ga.

WHY go to North Carolina when you have a better climate and higher altitude in your own state? New Rabun Hotel, Mountain City, Ga.

LARGE front lot at Lakemont for sale cheap. Hemlock 4321.

HOTELS

FOR SALE—Williams hotel, forty rooms, central; also my home, large lot, 11 rooms, handsome place. K. C. Williams, 15½ Marietta St.

WAREHOUSE—For Rent

STEAM-HEATED brick warehouse with trackage for 5 cars, just off Marietta street, sprinkled and low insurance. Heavy cement floors—will make alterations to suit desirable tenant and give long lease at 15 cents square foot. Ivy 381, ask for Mr. Wilson.

HOUSES—For Rent

FURNISHED

SEVEN-ROOM brick bungalow, elegantly furnished, St. Charles Place; price, $150. Payne-McArthur Realty Co., 14 Transportation Bldg. Ivy 33.

PEACHTREE Circle house, furnished, all or part. Address K342, Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES

768 N. Boulevard, 10 rooms	$ 90.00
728 Ponce de Leon Ave., 9 r.	135.00
3 Baltimore Block, 9 rooms	50.00
187 Ivy St., 8 rooms	55.00
423 Washington St., 8 rooms	70.00
128 Grant St., 7 rooms	40.00
297 Highland Ave., 6 rooms	40.00
85 Kennedy St., 6 rooms	30.00
70 E. Ellis St., 6 rooms	50.00
2 Marion St., 5 rooms	17.50
67 Ashland Ave., 5 rooms	37.50
13 Emerald St., 5 rooms	20.00
35½ S. Broad St. (office rooms)	35.00

SHARP & BOYLSTON
90 N. FORSYTH ST.

ELEGANT Ponce de Leon home, thoroughly modern, of 8 rooms, most attractively furnished. We want A-1 tenant for this, and will make a price that will rent it.

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.
209 PALMER BLDG. I. 3063-3064

8 R. house, 788 W. Peachtree St.	$125.00
6 R. bungalow, 11 Virginia Circle	70.00
5 R. flat, 19 S. Gordon St.	50.00
3 R. flat, 15 S. Gordon St.	35.80
3 R. flat, 218 E. Fifth St.	40.80

C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO.
Renting—Insurance.
Peters Bldg. Ivy 7287.

ELEGANT HOMES.

For Rent by Payne-McArthur Realty Co., 14 Transportation Bldg. Ivy 33.

No. 5 St. Charles Ave., 7-r. brick bungalow	$125
No. 516 W. Peachtree St., 12-r., 2-s.	125
No. 756 N. Boulevard, 10-r., 2-s.	90
No. 1052 Highland Ave., 6-r. bungalow	65
No. 72 Dixie Ave., 7-r. bungalow	75
No. 68 Paige Ave., 6-r. brick bungalow	70
No. 116 N. Moreland Ave., 5-r. upper duplex	65
No. 750 N. Boulevard, 6-r. upper duplex	65
No. 35 St. Charles Ave., 5-r. upper duplex	50

BEAUTIFULLY located at East Lake on large shaded lot, fruits and flowers; convenient to good car service; 25 minutes' ride center city; close to good schools, 8-room residence and garage. Attractive price to lease tenant. See at once

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.
Palmer Bldg.

6-R. BRICK BUNGALOW, excellent north side location, all conveniences, good condition; immediate possession. Price $75. 235 E. Fifth street, call Ivy 7044.

WINDSOR ST.—Corner, duplex, 6-room and bath with instantaneous heater; walking distance; near school. $40.80. Main 2656-W.

MODERN 5-room cottage with garage for rent on most desirable block of Capitol avenue. Possession Sept. 1. Apply owner, 418 Capitol Avenue.

NEW, 6-room brick bungalow, immediate possession. George Nelson, P. O. Box 16, city.

NEW 6-room brick bungalow, breakfast room, bath, furnace, garage, hardwood floors; conveniences. Apply Owner, 650 Washington St.

10-ROOM home on Ponce de Leon avenue. Possession August 1, $125 month.
TURNER-PASCHAL CO.
Ivy 6973.

BUNGALOW, just completed, 5 rooms and bath, electric lights, 171 Glenwood ave. Apply 186 Grant street. Main 1171-J.

GOOD STREET in West End, good neighborhood; 6-r. duplex, desirable lease to good tenant. Owner, M. 3492-J.

5-ROOM duplex, front and back porches; all conveniences. Call Hemlock 5379.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

ANSLEY PARK—Elegant 2-story brick veneer residence in most picturesque section of Ansley Park; eight rooms, three bedrooms, three bath rooms, enclosed sleeping porch, large veranda; every up-to-date improvement, hardwood floors throughout; large living room with fireplace; well built and beautifully finished. Has roomy garage with cement floor and driveway. This beautiful new home, nearly finished, will be ready for occupancy about July 25; is a real bargain at $17,000. Call Room 711 Silvey Bldg., phone Ivy 3422.

ONE block off Peachtree road, we have a 4-room bungalow, practically new, on lot 50x190 for $1,800. Easy terms.
ROGERS' REALTY & TRUST CO.,
Ivy 4100

BARGAIN
in
Ponce De Leon Section.

ON NICE east front lot, we have a pretty 6-room brick bungalow with all conveniences now. The owner has made up his mind to sell it at some price. Call us.

Webb Construction Co.
1007 Atlanta Trust Bldg. Ivy 8065.

West Peachtree Home

ON West Peachtree, south of Peachtree Place, 11-room, 2-story home, 2 bedrooms and bath downstairs, 5 bedrooms and bath upstairs. Very large living room, hardwood floors, furnace, side drive, garage. In the pink of condition. Yields owner income of $165 a month, and furnishes her a home. Excellent proposition, $13,500. Ivy 156. Flatiron Bldg.
J. R. NUTTING & CO.

DRUID HILLS

LOOK at Nos. 84-92 Oakdale road, two of the prettiest brick homes (for sale) in Druid Hills; lots 100 feet front. Price $18,500 Reasonable terms. A. H. Bailey, owner, Hemlock 4528-J.

MUST BE SOLD
BOULEVARD PARK.

1059 N. BOULEVARD, corner Orme Circle, 7 rooms and breakfast room, fire-proof walls. Extra lavatory, side drive and garage; most attractive. Price below cost with terms. A real sacrifice. Possession now. Geo. P. Howard, Ivy 5330 or Hem. 4979.

HOUSE AND LOT, $600

TWO more houses ready in Peachtree Road Park. They are two-room houses with nice front porch, well and toilet. Rooms 14 feet square. Lots average 50x175. These houses are one to two blocks from Peachtree and car line. All good white people. Price for house and lot $600, $60 cash, balance $15 monthly. See them today. Ogiethorpe car to Candler Road.
CHAMBERS & COMPANY
BROOKHAVEN. HEMLOCK 5488.

$5,500 BUYS 10 ACRES

OF splendid land on a concrete road, on the corner of Wesley avenue, frontage faces other road, 530 ft.; lights and water down. 3-r. house on place, a good well and two springs, chicken house and yard, some fruit. A real bargain. Call Burks or Coleman. I. 636.
J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN

ST. CHARLES AVENUE.

TWO-STORY 10-room home, in excellent condition, concrete porch, large living room, parlor, dining room and kitchen downstairs; four bedrooms upstairs, steam heat, drive and garage. $13,500.
TURNER-PASCHAL CO.
IVY 6973.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 7-ROOM BRICK BUNGALOW, KENNESAW AVE. CALL HEM. 785.

315 MYRTLE ST.—9-room, two baths, all conveniences; large lot. Owner. Main 4424.

NORTH SIDE modern corner brick bungalow with 6 rooms, lot 50x150, near North Boulevard. Price $8,000, $1,250 cash, assume loan $4,000, balance $50.00 per month. Must sell, going north. Owner. K-365, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

MOVING TIME IS
Coming Very Soon
Let Your Next Move Be
Into Your Own Home
PETERS PARK

ON W. FOURTH AND W. FIFTH streets, west of W. Peachtree street, 6 and 7-room brick-veneered bungalows, now nearing completion. Also beautiful building lots.

"All in Walking Distance"
PETERS LAND COMPANY
610 PETERS BLDG.

NEW brick, every convenience, including furnace, side drive, garage, 6 rooms and breakfast room. Boulevard Park section. $7,250.

LINWOOD PARK—New brick, 6 rooms and breakfast room, oak floors in all rooms; nicely finished throughout; cement side drive, garage, furnace. $7,750.

INMAN PARK—Pretty new bungalow, large living room, Arcola heat, hardwood floors side drive, garage. Price $7,000.

PRETTIEST dark brick bungalow in Boulevard Park, 6 rooms and breakfast room, Arcola heat, hardwood floors, side drive, garage. Special price.

GILBERT CO.
505 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1801.

SPECIAL

Brick Bungalow in Linwood

WE HAVE a beautiful 6-room brick bungalow on nice shaded lot, has hardwood floors throughout, tile bath, pretty breakfast room, handy basement for laundry. The price is very reasonable and terms like rent. Call Mr. McCoy.

Webb Construction Co.
1007 Atlanta Trust Bldg. I. 8065.

HABERSHAM ROAD

JUST a few hundred feet from Paces Ferry Road we have a perfectly beautiful east front lot. Is nicely elevated and wonderful trees. Has a frontage on Habersham of 235 feet with water and electric lights. Could be divided if desired by owner. This is the very cream of Atlanta's most desirable residence section. We have the exclusive sale of this at a price under the present market. This is a good buy either as a home site or for speculation.

A. S. Adams-Cates Co.
GRANT BUILDING. IVY 4385.

ANSLEY PARK—New 6-room and bath, solid brick bungalow in most beautiful part of Ansley Park on Montgomery Ferry drive adjoining Ansley Park links; unusually distinctive; must be seen to be appreciated. French doors and windows and hardwood floors throughout; large living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, study, bedroom, convertible closed-in sleeping porch, bathroom, large veranda, terrace porch, open and semi-enclosed rear porches and roomy basement. All beautifully finished inside and out. Garage with solid cement floor and driveway. Soon ready for occupancy. A real snap buy at $10,000. Call Room 711 Silvey Bldg. Phone Ivy 3422.

PEACHTREE ST. HOME

LOCATED in the Tenth street section where values are enhancing rapidly, we have a large and attractive house located on a large lot that can be purchased for $25,000. The lot alone is worth nearly the cost of the entire property. This is a wonderful investment opportunity and a very comfortable home. Ivy 7713. 412 Healey Bldg.

Ben A. Jones Realty Company

Peachtree Heights Park?

ON HABERSHAM ROAD—Five-room temporary home of 5 rooms with 2 bedrooms and bath up, living room, dining room, kitchen down. Shaded lot 125 feet front. Located best part road. Quick sale $7,500.

CARL FISCHER
Ivy 3241.

THAT LOT

WOULD pay well with an apartment of the right kind on it. I might be able to help you finance as well as build it for you and relieve you of all bother in connection with it.

RESPONSIBLE,
Postoffice Box 497.

DRUID HILLS SECTION

EIGHT-ROOM concrete block, two-story house, in best neighborhood. Has large rooms, basement, steam heat, water connections in each bedroom, laundry and lavatory in basement. Owner must sell. Price was $8,750, now reduced to $7,500 for quick sale. Reasonable terms. (416.)
ROGERS' REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ivy 4100

PIEDMONT PARK—Magnificent two-story brick veneer residence, near Piedmont park golf links; exclusive neighborhood; consists living room, study, dining room, kitchen, pantry, lavatory, three bedrooms and convertible closed-in sleeping porch, two bathrooms, sewing room; semi-enclosed back porch, spacious veranda, conveniently arranged, every modern improvement, hardwood floors throughout, exquisitely finished in artistic, harmonious color effects, fire proof shingled roof; large garage to rear with ribbon cement driveway. To see this bargain is to want it at the low price of $18,000.* Call room 711 Silvey Bldg. Phone Ivy 3422.

PIEDMONT ROAD

SPECIAL bargain in Brick Suburban Home, also acreage tract, for few days only.
GRANT-JETER COMPANY
Grant Building. Ivy 5415-1646

GENUINE HOME VALUES

A BEAUTY, 7-r. brick veneer bnuaglow, in prominent and delightful residence section. Hardwood floors, tile and shower bath, hot water heat, tile porch, pretty lawn, garage; in fact, everything that constitutes a real home, for $8,250.00.

TWO-STORY 8-r. modern home, large rooms, high ceilings, furnace heated, dandy large lot, garage; $8,750.00.

I HAVE a number of medium-priced homes that will measure up to your requirements.

J. C. MELLICHAMP
407 Atl. Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Ivy 2780. H. 3931.

ON RANKIN STREET, JUST OFF N. BOULEVARD, WE HAVE A NEW 6-ROOM BUNGALOW ON LOT 55x200. WE OFFER THIS FOR $350 CASH AND $40 PER MO. THIS IS A PLACE TO SAVE RENT.
ROGERS' REALTY & TRUST CO.
IVY 4100

$400 Cash, $40 Per Month

BUYS a lovely 6-room modern bungalow (in Druid Hills section); oak floors; furnace heat; lovely lot; price only $6,500. Ivy 5529. 516 Atl. Trust Co. Bldg.

J. H. McNESSER.

DANDY home near Piedmont park, 5 rooms and bath with servant's room, $5,500, easy terms. Owner, Hemlock 5137.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—14-room brick duplex, 41 Bonaventure Ave. Now rents for $267.50 per month. $6,500—Servants' house, now occupied by owner on lot 125x250, in Peachtree Heights Park. Fine buy.
J. W. HARPER. IVY 636.

FOR SALE by owner, new seven-room bungalow, Druid Hills section; furnace heat, all conveniences. Owner, K-369. Const.

REAL bargain in two lots on East North avenue, 78 and 60 ft. fronts; terms; choicest locations. Hem. 4524-J.

61 BEDFORD PLACE—Fine, cozy home, perfect condition. Will sacrifice. No agents. Ivy 328 or Ivy 6792-W.

I HAVE two splendid duplexes that I can sell you at $5,500 each. Ivy 6651.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

FISCHER'S OFFERINGS

PEACHTREE ROAD HOME—Near Andrews Drive, handsome brick, with two apartments of eight rooms each, with two baths, separate entrances, steam heat, tile verandas, beautiful lot, servants' rooms, garage. Upstairs rents $150 month. Quick sale $35,000.

PEACHTREE ROAD—Level, east front lot 200-foot front, near Piedmont Road. $50 front foot.

THREE ANSLEY PARK HOMES—One a ten-room, two-story colonial home, large rooms, beautifully arranged, vapor heat, laundry, etc.; lot 100-foot front. $25,000. Another a seven-room, two-story new home, two baths, etc.; lot 65x250, on prominent drive, $13,500, and a beautiful seven-room, thoroughly modern bungalow on a prominent drive, for $11,500.

N. MORELAND AVENUE—Bargain in a nine-room, two-story home, living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath first floor, two bedrooms, sleeping porch second floor; hardwood floors, furnace, concrete basement, etc. Large lot, side drive, garage. $8,500. Place in perfect condition and in best part street.

ST. LOUIS PLACE—Bungalow of six rooms, two bedrooms, breakfast room, etc. Good lot, side drive, garage, servants' room. Quick sale, $8,750.

E. NORTH AVENUE—Near Linwood, a crackerjack six-room, modern bungalow for $7,750. Large lot, side drive, garage. Want an offer.

JUNIPER STREET—A frame building in the shape of a home, a duplex with six and seven room apartments, separate entrances, three rooms in attic. By spending about $1,000 you could have four apartments that will pay you handsomely on amount invested. Price $14,000.

SPRING STREET—Near Third, nine-room, two-story modern home, lot 55x195. $12,500.

$6,500—BUNGALOW of six rooms, with furnace, hardwood floors, tile bath, laundry, etc. Located right off Virginia and Highland avenues. Side drive, garage.

MARIETTA ST.—Two-story brick store, near Pine street, on lot extending to railroad. $5,000.

MYRTLE STREET—Near Fifth, a handsome 7-room, modern bungalow, large lot, garage, servants' rooms. $11,000.

A DUPLEX for $5,500, near corner North Moreland avenue and Aldemarle; duplex of four and five room apartments, separate entrances. Terms.

SOUTH GORDON STREET—A beautiful six-room, stone front, well-built bungalow, elevated, level lot 50x200, side cement drive. $6,750.

CARL FISCHER
IVY 3241
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

TWO GOOD HOMES

$6,750—IN best section North Side, near Tenth St. and Piedmont Park. Six rooms, nice shaded lot. Terms easy.

$7,500—A DANDY 6-room home, 4 grates, new furnace, granite walled basement, interior in excellent condition. Near Highland school in Linwood Park section. Terms, easy.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON
IVY 3585. 1409-10 CANDLER BLDG.

135 Springdale Road

CREAM brick bungalow, consisting of 6 rooms and breakfast room (3 bedrooms), bath and lavatory. Beautiful lot, slightly elevated, 100x200 ft. Green tile roof, steam heat, cement basement, side drive, garage, servants' room. Convenient to car line. PRICE $16,000; terms, $200 cash, balance $100 per month.

J. H. EWING & SONS,
Loan Agents
The Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co.
25 Walton St. Ivy 1513.

TEN GOOD VALUES

WE have 10 new brick and frame bungalows in the Linwood sub-division. Prices range from $6,500 to $8,500; good terms and beautiful places. Call Mr. Burks or Mr. Coleman. I. 636.
J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN

TWO TRACTS LEFT

WE SOLD the $1,500 tract near Capital City Country club advertised last Sunday, and now have only two tracts left in beautiful Oglethorpe Park, Fulton county. These tracts are three-fourths mile to car line and Peachtree. Land on opposite side of street from these sells for $2,000 acre. One of these tracts is 120x625. It has beautiful trees of all kinds and running water. Price, $900, five years to pay. The other tract is 100x560. Price $750, five years' time. If you want the best investment or home site on North Side look these over.

CHAMBERS & COMPANY
BROOKHAVEN. HEMLOCK 5488.

$1,000 CASH, balance easy terms, 8-room home, convenient. North Side location. Owner, Ivy 860-W.

SPECIAL TODAY

LARGE, shady lot, 100x400, $1,000; $100 cash, $25 per month. H. 2046 or I. 5397.

DUPLEX, leased $150 month, for $9,500. Chas. L. Greene, Ivy 4383.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room bungalow, all city conveniences; on car line. Ivy 31.

SUBURBAN.

5-ROOM HOUSE on North Main street, East Point. Lot 50x150 and 90 feet in rear, on corner. Has all conveniences. Owner must sell. Price $5,000—$500 cash and $40 month (540)
ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ivy 4100

$4,500—BEAUTIFUL new bungalow, hardwood floors, sanitary bath, very pretty electric fixtures, best finish, nice level lot, 46x175, side drive, splendid location, only $500 cash, $35 a month; exceptional value. C. A. Forsyth, 102 Central Bldg. Main 2882.

FOR SALE—Real country home inside of city on car line; 8 rooms, good condition inside and out; all conveniences except gas; very large oak shade trees, lot and barn sufficient to accommodate car, cow and 1,000 laying hens. Small cash payment, balance easy. Owner leaving city. See Mr. Payne, Payne-McArthur Realty Co., 14 Transportation Bldg.

COTTAGE $1,000

IN BROOKHAVEN HEIGHTS, we are building two nice little cottages on deep lots, $25 cash, balance $25 per month, 7 per cent interest. American Realty Co., 813 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Hemlock 2046. Ivy 2397.

3 ACRES on Pace's Ferry road, 235 feet road frontage. Plenty of oak trees, orchard, building site. If you want a nice country home, close in, see this. Price $1,500.

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ivy 4100

DECATUR—I have two new bungalows in the center of Decatur, that for location, desirability and price cannot be equaled. The lots are large and within few hundred feet of all churches, schools, banks, stores and car line. A home and investment combined. Prices $8,750 and $5,750, on very attractive terms. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Ivy 5324.

NEW 6-room brick bungalow in Decatur, $4,000; $500 cash, bal. $40 per mo. G. M. Perdue, W. 721.

$3,050 WILL make you owner 5-room bungalow on corner lot, 50x150; terms, $350 cash, $35 per month. 302 Walton Bldg. I. 6772.

VACANT lots in Decatur ready for building on, $900 and $1,000, $200 cash. Fletcher Pearson, Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.

KIRKWOOD, 2 beautiful 5-r. bungalows, furnace heat, etc., $4,500, easy terms. Leineweber Rlty Co., Peck Bl. I. 6866.

LARGE beautiful College Park home, lot 100x380; all conveniences; double garage; owner, W. 1809-W.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE HEART of the city, we have a 10-room house suitable for a boarding house; in good condition. Can be bought for $3,000, with a small cash payment, or will consider lot as first payment.

ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.
Ivy 4100

THEY ARE HERE FOR YOU

BROOKWOOD DRIVE—Bargain, new bungalow, $6,250.

ELMWOOD AVE.—A real home bungalow, $8,500.

TWO WEST END BARGAINS—Good streets, too cheap to price.

NICE LINWOOD, brick or frame, bungalow at bottom prices.

SOME dandy building lots—for quick sale—cheap.

Call Ivy 2515, JUSTICE REAL ESTATE CO.

BELOW MARKET

VACANT LOT, Miami, Fla.	$27,500
16-R. HOTEL, in live town	4,250
1¾ ACRES, on car line, store	2,000
7-R. BRICK, north side. New	9,750
155 ACRES North Georgia farm to trade	5,000
50 ACRES on thoroughfare near city	3,250

HOLLIS REALTY CO.
PEACHTREE ARCADE. PHONE I. 6363

$6,000 NEW BRICK BUNGALOW

6-R. AND BREAKFAST room, hardwood floors, tile bath, cement drive and garage; dead easy terms and on a good street. Call Coleman or Burks, Ivy 636.
J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN

A REAL BARGAIN

SIX ROOMS and sleeping porch, half block Grant Park, on East Georgia avenue. $4,750; $750 cash, $30 month. No loan. A PERFECT lot 100 by 210, on Springdale Road. $5,000. One of the most beautiful lots on this road.

Dickson & Holsomback
416 GOULD BLDG. IVY 2501

$4,800—NEW wide board bungalow, on Whiteford Ave., on east front, lot 50x219, $1,000 cash, balance easy.
OWNER, IVY 5644.

FIVE-ROOM house, 521 Simpson, on car line, has gas and electric light connected. In good condition. Garage and chicken-house. Lot 45x160. For information apply 521 Simpson, owner.

FOR SALE—An ideal summer home, one mile from Clayton, Ga., on the main highway, has fine spring and eight acres in apple trees. Railroad flag station on place. Address Mrs. N. A. Parker, 60 East Fourteenth street.

I BUILD homes, not just houses, and might help you finance. P. O. Box 407.

FOR SALE—Good Holmes county farm, one mile from county seat. Write H. J. Chitty, Caryville, Fla.

FOR homes, vacant lots and farm lands see W. O. May, 401 Austell Bldg.

WE specialize in exchanging properties. Carlton-Luke Co.,

What Will You Be at Forty? It Depends Upon How You Use The Constitution's CLASSIFIED ADS

Unf. Apartments—For Rent | Unf. Apartments—For Rent

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

DURING THE PAST WEEK we have rented a number of apartments, but still have a few that will be available September 1. These apartments listed below are all located in the best north side residential section, have all conveniences, and are in first-class condition. We believe that they represent as good values as may be found in the city. As the demand for apartments is now exceedingly active, we would suggest that you investigate these at once, and if interested let us know.

COLONNADES—828-832 Highland avenue. There are but two of these left. Each are five-rooms, one on the first floor and one on the third floor. $75 and $80.

KNIGHT—Corner Jackson and North avenue. We have a few very desirable apartments in this building still available, ranging in price from $55 to $80, according to size and location. This building has been thoroughly renovated, the rooms newly decorated, and the apartments put in first-class condition.

THE BUNGALOW—133 Linwood avenue. One or two five-room apartments at $75 each.

FREDERICKA—Just off of Ponce de Leon avenue. Just completed. Only two of these left, each of three rooms on the first floor. $55 and $65.

SHARP & BOYLSTON

90 NORTH FORSYTH STREET IVY 1871

BATCHELOR APARTMENTS

JUST the thing for a couple who wish to take their meals out. Two rooms and a bath, newly decorated, located at 210 West Peachtree street. Possession to suit.

GRANT-JETER COMPANY

GRANT BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR. IVY 5415.

Apartments for Immediate Possession or Possession September 1st.

3 Beach Apartments, 629 N. Boulevard, 6 rooms, 2 porches	$ 95.00
A-2 Barnett, 211 Barnett street, 6 rooms	80.00
4 Boulevard Court, 400 N. Boulevard, 5 rooms	82.50
9 Boulevard Court, 400 N. Boulevard, 3 rooms	50.00
3 Briarwood, 45 Briarcliff Place, 4 rooms	55.00
A-2 Buford Court, 661-3 Ponce de Leon, 6 rooms	100.00
D-6 Buford Court, 661-3 Ponce de Leon, 4 rooms, balcony	80.00
No. 5 Colquitt, 610 Highland avenue, 4 rooms, porch	65.00
No. 2 Highland, 640 Highland avenue, 6 rooms, 2 porches	90.00
No. 9 Hillsboro, 570 N. Boulevard, 7 rooms, porch	90.00
No. 12, 120 Ponce de Leon, 3 rooms	55.00
No. 3 Ponce More, 831 Ponce de Leon, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, garage	140.00
No. 28 Ponce More, 831 Ponce de Leon, 4 rooms	75.00
No. 12 Park View, 14th and Piedmont, 3 rooms, porch	57.50
B-12 Tremont, 18-22 E. 11th street, 3 rooms	57.50
No. 2, 517 W. Peachtree street, 3 rooms	57.50
A-12 Wyndham Court, 759 Highland avenue, 5 rooms, sleeping porch	67.50

We also have for possession September 1:

No. 2 Adelaide, corner Lee and Oak streets, 4 rooms	$ 62.50
A-4 Blue Ridge, 820 E. North avenue, 4 rooms, sleeping porch	60.00
No. 2, 242 E. Fourth street, 5 rooms, porch and garage	67.50
No. 3 Greenbriar, 58 Briarcliff Road, 5 rooms	67.50
No. 5 Isabelle, 196 Angier avenue, 4 rooms	60.00
F-8 12th Street Apartment, corner 15th and Piedmont, 4 rooms, corner apt.	77.50
No. 2 Miami, 614 Ponce de Leon, 5 rooms, porch	100.00
No. 9 Park View, 14th and Piedmont, 4 rooms, porch	77.50
No. 3, 863 Peachtree street, 6 rooms, sleeping porch	112.50
A-6 Pallas, 1295 Peachtree road, 9 rooms, 3 baths	250.00
C-6 Pallas, 1295 Peachtree road, 7 rooms, 2 baths	175.00
No. 6 Vernon, 61 E. Cain street, 6 rooms, 2 porches	82.50

This is only a partial list of the great variety of apartments we have for immediate possession and possession September 1st. We are in a position to take care of each and every applicant for an Apartment House in this city. If our prices are too high, we will reduce them to equal any propositions that you may be able to get elsewhere. The class and locations, of course, considered.

S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY

303-10 Atlanta Trust Co. Building.
"The Apartment Clearing House."
Everybody comes to Turman for an apartment.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

No. 2 Wynnton, 789 Peachtree, (Sept. 1st)	6	Rooms	$105.00
No. 1 Springfield, 728 Spring, (vacant now)	6	"	80.00
No. 3 Bright, 345 Ponce de Leon, (vacant now)	6	"	80.00
No. 3 Simmons, 268 Myrtle, (Sept. 1st)	6	"	90.00
No. 6 Netherland, 393 Washington, (vacant now)	6	"	70.00
No. 6 Briarcliff, 80 Briarcliff, (Sept. 1st)	6	"	80.00
First floor, 81 Columbia, (vacant now)	5	"	60.00
L-Frederick, 352 Whitehall, (Sept. 1st)	5	"	60.00
No. 5 Bennett, cor. Myrtle and Third, (Sept. 1st)	5	"	75.00
No. 3 Jackson, 256 N. Jackson, (vacant now)	5	"	67.50
First floor, 847 N. Jackson, (vacant now)	5	"	70.00
Second floor, 186 E. 17th, (Sept. 1st)	5	"	100.00
First floor, 238 E. 5th, (vacant now)	5	"	65.00
No. 1 Fulton, 253 Washington, (vacant now)	5	"	60.00
Belmont, 190 Ponce de Leon, (vacant now)	5	"	100.00
No. 3 Kelsie, 395 Lucile, (Aug. 1st)	5	"	62.50
No. 2 Robinson, 225 N. Jackson, (vacant now)	5	"	65.00
No. 5 Willingham, 492 N. Boulevard, (vacant now)	4	"	55.00
No. 8 Briarcliff, 80 Briarcliff, (Sept. 1st)	4	"	60.00
No. 10 Kenalnton, 51 Williams, (vacant now)	4	"	60.00
No. 9 Werner, 49 Washington (vacant now)	3	"	47.50
First floor, 517 W. Peachtree (vacant now)	3	"	67.50
Belmont, 190 Ponce de Leon, (vacant now)	3	"	75.00

The above is a partial list of our apartments. For further information and list of others available, either call, write or phone.

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

HEALEY BLDG. IVY 100.

APARTMENTS

OF THE BETTER CLASS, personally owned; great care given to management and selection of tenants, giving a mutual and satisfactory feeling between tenants and owner that can only be had through direct ownership and management; ask any tenant renting through Knox. Dining rooms and garages convenient, and locations only in most choice home residential sections. I have only a few vacancies, five rooms each: 1188 Peachtree street and Parsbing Point; and 115 E. Third street between Piedmont avenue and Juniper street.

FITZHUGH KNOX

IVY 3880. CANDLER BUILDING.

APARTMENTS

WE HAVE FOR SEPTEMBER occupancy a few very desirable apartments containing 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Call us for engagement to see these.

J. H. EWING & SONS

25 WALTON IVY 1511

Apartments for September 1st

A LIST of apartments handled exclusively by us that will be available September first is now ready. Included are several new buildings now under construction. A telephone call will bring this list to you.

GRANT-JETER COMPANY

GRANT BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR. IVY 5415.

NEW APARTMENTS FOR RENT

ATTRACTIVE new apartments, 591-3-5 Highland avenue, near Colquitt, now ready. 2 and 3 rooms, with and without Murphy beds. Cedar lined closets, etc., $47.50 to $60. See janitor on premises, or call

WEBB CONSTRUCTION CO.

1007 ATLANTA TRUST BUILDING IVY 8065

PEACHTREE ROAD APARTMENT FOR RENT

OWNER LEAVING CITY will lease lower eight-room duplex consisting of living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, three bedrooms, sleeping porch, and two baths. Also servant's room and garage. Large front porch.
LOCATED on lot 180x350, with large chicken run.
BEST SECTION Peachtree road, twenty-five minutes from Five Points on street car.
POSSESSION can be had now or September first. SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT.
PHONE
MAIN 1871
L. P. ROSSER, JR.

FOR RENT—Business Space | FOR RENT—Business Space

ARCADE LEASE OFFER—

MAIN FLOOR CORNER SHOP, near Broad street entrance (12x42). We can make lease at $200.00 month.
SHOE STORE, dry goods, notions, umbrellas and raincoats, among lines needed.
These make huge successes in other arcades.
APPLY 200 PEACHTREE ARCADE

BUILDING MATERIALS | BUILDING MATERIALS

WE WILL GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU ONE-THIRD IN YOUR BUILDING COST OF APARTMENTS, DWELLINGS AND HOTELS

Our White Enameled Steel and Porcelain Built Kitchens, fireproof, with every up-to-date kitchen appliance; costs one-half what the average kitchen costs. The Murphy-in-a-Door Bed (not a folding bed), a metal bed that at night can be in your sun parlor or sleeping porch or instantly turned into a room. In the day, without effort, placed in a closet out of sight. Most sanitary and comfortable. Three rooms MURPHYIZED have the efficiency of six rooms. Rents go down, owners' profits go up, more convenience and less housework.

Murphy Cabinet Ironing Board cheapest and best.

Write for information or visit our display rooms.

MURPHY DOOR BED COMPANY OF ATLANTA

204 PEACHTREE ARCADE BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE | MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY

HAVE LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY ON HAND TO LEND STRAIGHT AT 7%, REPAYABLE MONTHLY AT 6%, AND TO BUY REAL ESTATE NOTES, FIRST MORTGAGE ONLY CONSIDERED. IF YOU WANT MONEY, SEE MR. STRAUSS WITH

LIEBMAN

REAL ESTATE, RENTING, LOANS, INSURANCE
53 N. FORSYTH ST. PHONES IVY 2233-2234

LONG TIME LOANS

15-YEAR LOANS with three-year privilege on old and new homes at 6 1-2 per cent interest.

10-YEAR LOANS on old and new apartments at 6 1-2 per cent interest.

5 AND 10-YEAR LOANS on business property at 6 and 6 1-2 per cent interest.

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

MORTGAGE LOAN DEPT.
Healey Building

REAL ESTATE—Wanted | REAL ESTATE—Wanted

BRICK DUPLEX WANTED

WE HAVE CLIENT who wishes to buy brick duplex, preferably on north side, who wishes to give as part payment a small farm of 162 acres located in middle Georgia, clear of encumbrance and will pay the difference in cash. The farm consists of 162 acres, fairly well improved and is good strong soil and valued at around $5,000.

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

Owner Can't Meet Payments Forced Sale

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW, built for his home. Just the cutest nest of a home you ever saw. Pretty living room, dining room, breakfast room, handsome tile bath, built-in tub, two perfect bedrooms, hardwood floors in every room, furnace heat, fine basement, garage, side drive. Lot 200 feet deep; new, clean and a beauty. Must sell today or tomorrow. Got to do it at once. Near Peachtree in Piedmont road section. Paved street, sewer, tile walk, electric lights. Cut from $8,000 to $6,500, on terms. Want offer.

A PERFECT LOT, 100x500 ON CLUB DRIVE, $3,000

ONLY 600 feet from Peachtree. One of the most beautiful lots in that section; a gem, fine shade, elevated, exclusive section. H. W. Hall, manager, Western Electric Co.; Marshall Lockridge, of the Southern States Life, and George W. Keeling, brick manufacturer, and the latter's daughter, will build four beautiful homes on adjoining lots. Paved road, city water, electric lights.

8-ROOM HOUSE ON PEACHTREE WAY ON LOT 160x380

GARAGE, 3-room servants' house, large barn, fronts on two streets. Easy terms. Price $12,500, and a mighty good purchase for the money.
Call Joseph W. Hill.

JAMES L. LOGAN

IVY 3416-3417. 819, 820 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

"GOOD HOMES"

JACKSON STREET 6-room brick bungalow; side drive and garage. Never offered before. No loan. $9,500. Terms.
EAST NINTH STREET—Six-room frame cottage on the hill near Piedmont park—$6,500. Terms arranged.
WELLINGFORD AVENUE—New frame bungalow; five rooms, good lot $4,000—$500 cash, $25 per month.
ELMWOOD DRIVE—Seven-room brick. Drive and garage—$9,000, small cash payment, balance like rent. Move in tomorrow.
EAST MERRITTS AVENUE—Eight-room two-story frame home, $7,500. Make your own terms.

GUSSIE B. IVEY

IVY 5922. 1202 HEALEY BUILDING

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENTS

EDGEWOOD AVENUE LOT, 55x145, between Piedmont avenue and Butler street, at $250 per front foot. Terms.
WEST PEACHTREE—Four new stores, occupied by first-class tenants, paying good interest on investment. The lot is worth the price asked. Best street in Atlanta to invest your money. Call at office for particulars.

Burdett Realty Company

CANDLER BUILDING

29 Maud St., Near South Whiteford Ave.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on east front lot, 50x174 feet, for only $2,000. $250 cash, $20 per month. Assume loan of $800. The house is now rented for $25 per month. This is a nice medium-priced home as well as an investment.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FORTY-FOUR ACRES near Stone Mountain, 13½ miles from "Five Points," on Stone Mountain highway; about ⅓ under cultivation, fine soil for truck farming. Balance in pasture and timber land. Suitable for poultry, dairying and hog-raising. Running water through it. Has seven room house, lighting system, waterworks, etc.; three room tenant house and other outbuildings. The price is right and terms can be had.

WEST END BARGAIN

MATTHEWSON PLACE, a beautiful brick bungalow of five rooms and sleeping porch, practically new and has every convenience; furnace heat, cement basement, laundry tubs, two tenant rooms; elegant lot, 50x175, for only $7,000. $1,500 cash; assume loan; balance easy.

CHESNUT-DENNY CO.
Exclusive Agents.

ONE GOULD BLDG. IVY 3608

Brick Bungalow 7 rooms, large lot, 50x200, a very pretty home on Severn avenue. Let us show you. Terms. Price $9,250.

Druid Hills home, 8-room 2-story brick with tile roof, 2 baths, level lot. If you want one of the prettiest little homes out there, see this. Can arrange terms. Only $16,500.

Penn Ave. Very attractive home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, pretty lot, driveway, garage. Terms, and only $15,500.

Ansley Park A very pretty and well-built 2-family home, 5 rooms and bath up and downstairs. $15,000.

West Peachtree Brick veneer, 9 rooms and sleeping porch, servant room, garage. A real bargain at $13,500.

RALPH B. MARTIN CO.,

311 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. IVY 8138.

Come Out Today. Select Your Lot

$175 to $300. $5.00 month. Five per cent off for half cash; ten per cent off for all cash. Three blocks from city school. Only a few left. This is a real chance to own your home. Catch Marietta street to Inman Yard car, get off at Tilden street, go three blocks to left. Representative on the ground. W. A. FOSTER, Owner, 662 Candler Annex. Ivy 5986.

NEW BUNGALOW BARGAIN

IN OAKLAND CITY—New 5 rooms and sleeping porch. A dandy bungalow on lot 50x350. Here's a genuine bargain at $3,000. $500 cash.
CALL BRENT.

B. H. Treadwell & Company

415-16 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BUILDING PHONE IVY 7711

SEMI-CENTRAL INVESTMENT

ONE-HALF BLOCK from Spring street, in the best section this side of Luckie, 44-foot, three-story basement building. Rents $325 per month. Forced sale. Price $21,000. Good terms.

R. M. BUSH REALTY CO.

IVY 6808 801 HEALEY BUILDING

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

ADAIR'S LIST OF HOMES FOR SALE

115 CASCADE AVENUE—This is an eight-room brick bungalow with two baths, furnace heat and being on a lot 80x180. The owner has moved out of town and has instructed us to sell. In order to facilitate a sale, he has authorized a reduction from $8,500 to $7,000. We know of no better purchase than this property at this price.

103 ALTA AVENUE—Is a most desirable and comfortable bungalow. It is situated in Inman Park and convenient to churches and schools and can be bought for $7,000.

207 GORDON STREET—Is a six-room brick bungalow in the nicest part of West End. The owner is very anxious to sell as evidenced by his price of $8,850.

90 WADDELL STREET—Has been reduced from $4,250 to $3,000 for a quick sale. It is in Inman Park, and is a five-room cottage on a lot 39 by 143. Some terms could be secured.

WE OFFER FOR SALE—A new frame bungalow on Rose street, which street is the first on the right running off of Lee street at McCall's crossing. This house is modern in every particular. The street is now being paved and in a short time will be one of the most attractive streets in West End. The price is $6,500 and very reasonable terms can be secured.

ON KALB STREET, near the new James L Key municipal golf course, we are offering a new five-room bungalow for $3,500 on terms of $500 cash and the balance monthly.

WE ARE OF THE OPINION that the low point has been reached in the Home Market. The demand at present just about equals the supply, and for this reason we are advising our clients to purchase now. With coal mine and railway strikes pending it gives one a great feeling of satisfaction and comfort to be in their own home and to have their winter supply of coal in the basement. No better advice could be given than "BUY NOW."

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

HEALEY BUILDING IVY 100

UNIMPROVED Semi-Central Property

WE HAVE COMMITTED to us for quick sale 250 feet frontage on Walker street, extending back to railroad.

WILL EITHER SELL as a whole, or subdivide to suit purchaser. IS offered at very low price to facilitate estate settlement. Opportunity for some one requiring close-in location.

S. W. Carson, Ivy 2023
OR
The L. W. Rogers Realty & Trust Co.
IVY 4100

NEW BRICK BUNGALOWS

IN SUBSTANTIAL NORTH SIDE residential communities, we can offer for immediate occupancy, six new brick bungalows (just completed) that represent the best in the bungalow type.
DESIRABLE LOCATION, substantial construction, general attractiveness, and the fact that the cost of building is increasing, will account for the fact that all of these homes will be sold within the next few weeks.
PRICES RANGE from $7,000 to $10,000 on reasonable terms.
PHONE IVY 71 for complete information.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

14 Per Cent Net Apartment Investment

IN THE PRETTIEST PART of Ponce de Leon avenue, near Druid Hills, we offer a wonderful investment proposition in an apartment building of cream brick construction, exceptionally well-built and equipped with all conveniences. Unusually large lot. Individual garages. Each apartment consists of six large rooms. Annual income is $32,000 with expenses less than $7,500—net income around $25,000, or approximately 14 per cent on the price. Will accept in trade small amount of Atlanta property. To handle this will require $30,000 to $40,000 cash with easy terms on balance. For information see Mr. Henn or Mr. Cohen.

CALHOUN COMPANY

400 METROPOLITAN BUILDING IVY 381

WILL TRADE APARTMENT FOR A FARM

THROUGH OUR CHAIN REALTY SERVICE, we offer a 24-apartment building in Chicago for a Georgia farm clear of encumbrances. The value of the apartment is $200,000, annual rental $28,000, high-class, in new South Shore district, 18 minutes to heart of the city, walking distance Jackson park and the lake.
IF YOU HAVE A REAL GOOD FARM and would like to trade, get in touch with us.

STEEL REALTY CORPORATION

PAUL P. REESE, Manager
61 1-2 NORTH FORSYTH STREET IVY 7086-7087

NORTH SIDE $6,750.00

TWO NORTH SIDE frame bungalows, owners moving from city this week. Must be sold at once. (Exclusive.)

Call Mr. Irwin
WALNUT 1986
CLIFF C. HATCHER INS. AGENCY

SPECIAL BARGAIN

IF YOU are looking for a real home just off Gordon street, one-half block, here it is; 6 rooms, perfect condition inside and out, arcola heat, dandy new fixtures, and a beautiful east front lot with shrubbery and fruit trees. You will be surprised at low price. Call for information. Sunday call West 119-W.

R. T. DAVID

231 PEACHTREE ARCADE. IVY 7459.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

PROFIT-MAKING BUNGALOW. Six rooms, best part of Columbia avenue. Conveniences. Good condition. Party must sell. Price is only $6,500, easy terms.
ON BOULEVARD TERRACE, just off Boulevard. Best lot in this section, 50x190, with small cottage. $3,500, terms.
THE MOST COMPLETE brick bungalow, 7 rooms, on East Fourth street. All conveniences. $9,000—easy payments.
WABASH AVENUE. New 7-room brick bungalow. Every convenience, a real home pick-up at $8,500. Don't miss it.

BROWN-BEASLEY CO.

210 GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK BUILDING. IVY 210

PEACHTREE PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Large level lot, 7-room house on shady side. Fine shade and a great bargain if sold next week.
SEE MR. HUGHES, Ivy 163.

M. L. THROWER

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MARSHBURN REALTY CO.

OFFERS SOME SPECIAL VALUES in homes to thouse who have put off building. It is too late now to build by September 1. We can save you money by getting our list.

ANSLEY PARK BARGAIN—Two beautiful brick homes, one on Westminster, the other on 17th street; one 9 rooms, other 10 rooms; two baths, large lot, all in fine condition. Price $18,000

WILLIAMS MILL ROAD—New brick, 6 rooms, furnace heat, modern in every respect. Only $7,750

McLENDON AVE.—Brick bungalow, a home that any one will be proud of. Six rooms and breakfast room, garage. New and up-to-date $8,750

WEST END BRICK—Atwood avenue home, nice bungalow. If you see this you will buy at once. Six rooms, breakfast room, nice lot, furnace heat, all for $7,250

ATLANTA AVE. BARGAIN—Brick bungalow, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, furnace heat, tile bath, complete in every respect, large lot. Yours for $6,500

NORTH SIDE SPECIAL—Greenwood ave. brick, 6 rooms, hardwood floors, cement drive, Arcola heater and laundry tubs; the best buy in the city at $8,750

WASHINGTON ST.—Two-story frame, 10 rooms, newly painted, new roof house in fine condition. Special price for a short time only $5,750

GRANT PARK SECTION—Six-room bungalow arranged for two families. All improvements, tile bath, gas, electricity. Easy terms $3,675

EDGEWOOD HOME—Mason avenue, 6 rooms, good condition; gas, electricity. Small cash payment, balance easy terms; lot 100x300. Price $4,000

EAST PACE'S FERRY ROAD—Bread board bungalow, new, with 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, garage, side drive, large lot; only $600 cash and balance monthly $6,500

NORTH SIDE BARGAIN—Eight-room bungalow, lot 50x150, near car line. Good condition, easily fixed for two families. Easy terms $5,500

WEST END SPECIAL—Four-room bungalow, large lot, 70x220, on car line, close in. Only $2,750

WEST END—Five rooms, on South Lawn, near car line. Only $200 cash, balance like rent. Only $3,300

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, large lot, 100x250, on Peachtree avenue, two blocks from car line. Corner lot, beautiful grove; easy terms. Only $3,000

ON 12TH—Six-room bungalow, near peachtree, $500 cash, and $40 per month will take this. Only $5,000

WEST END—Beecher street bargain; new bungalow, 5 rooms, all conveniences, large lot, easy terms. Only $5,000

YORK STREET BARGAIN—Seven-room bungalow, near car line, lot 85x200. Easy terms. Don't overlook this $5,750

IF YOU EVER THOUGHT of owning your home, we can help you in getting what you want, at the price you want, and the location to please you.

N. E. MARSHBURN, Manager
J. D. CROUT Ivy 2880 F. C. WELLS
907 Healey Building

FOR SALE

Two-Story Frame Residence
No. 84 Columbia Avenue

THREE bedrooms, two baths and enclosed sleeping porch upstairs. Four rooms, large butler's pantry downstairs. Gas, electricity and furnace.

Apply to owner. Phone Hemlock 58, or your own agent.

ACREAGE

PACES FERRY ROAD SECTION

SIX ACRES—Nearly six hundred feet frontage on paved road, clear water stream, ideal building site. A good buy at $20 per front foot.
SIXTEEN ACRES—About twelve hundred feet on paved roads. This acreage could be developed into one of the show places of Atlanta or subdivided into two or three tracts. Price $1,250 per acre.
ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN ACRES—North Habersham road, 2,600 feet road frontage. One of the best tracts in North Fulton for subdivision and right in line for immediate development. Price $700 per acre. Would consider small parcel semi-central property in exchange.
ALSO EIGHTY ACRES—Near Peachtree road; lies well for subdivision and could be developed at comparatively small cost. Price $1,000 per acre.

CHARLES L. GREENE,

IVY 4383 140 PEACHTREE STREET

One of the Few Down-Town Corner Lots Left

SOUTHWEST CORNER Spring and Harris streets. Lot 100x150. Price $87,500. One-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

McLENDON BROS.

721 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BUILDING

A BETTER Home for LESS Money

GIVE US A CHANCE to explain our System and quote you prices. Many different plans to select from.

THE MINTER HOMES COMPANY

1013 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 7483

Edgewood Avenue and Boulevard

THE BEST corner on Edgewood outside of the central zone; surrounded by Brown-Hayes Company, one of the leading department stores. An excellent location for a drug store or some other progressive, up-to-date business. The widening and paving of Edgewood, Piedmont and Courtland and the building of the new city market on Edgewood will make it one of the best of the five-point streets. Lease expires September 15; arrangements can be made through your real estate agent.

McWHORTER MILNER

14 AUBURN AVE. OWNER. IVY 3089

SPRING ST. INVESTMENT

NEAR BAKER STREET I have a parcel that I can sell for 37 per cent cheaper than any other property in this section. In one year, this property will be worth 2½ times what you can buy it for at present. If you have some money come to see me, for this is a bargain. John White, Ivy 163.

M. L. THROWER

WHY NOT

BUILD NOW? It's worth your while to know that I furnish a complete Home Building Service relieving you of all trouble in connection with building the house right, beautifying the grounds and handling the whole job in away that satisfies you. The best available Landscape, Architectural, Realty, Legal, Financial and Building talent will all contribute their best thought to make your Home of value if I build it. Phone or write me about it.

ROSS HUNTER

COMPLETE
HOME BUILDING SERVICE

1001 FLATIRON BUILDING IVY 156

BUSINESS PROPERTY

"NEAR-IN" vacant lot, Spring street section; forced sale. No information over phone. "Exclusive."
SEE FRANK IRWIN

HATCHER INS. AGENCY

222 GRANT BUILDING WALNUT 1986

WILL COLLECT HERE FOR PALESTINE FUND

Samuel Untermyer Reports Progress in Restoring Palestine as Jewish Homeland.

J. Saul, chairman of the Atlanta Palestine foundation fund committee, has received a radiogram from Samuel Untermyer, of New York, at present in Carlsbad, Czecho-Slovakia, dealing with the recent favorable vote in the British commons on the Palestine mandate and with the unanimous adoption by the house of representatives of a resolution introduced by Hamilton Fish, of New York, favoring the re-establishment of the Jewish national homeland in Palestine.

Mr. Untermyer is chief counsel of the Lockwood housing investigation committee and chairman of the board of trustees of the Palestine foundation fund. He congratulates Mr. Saul on securing the payment of pledges made to the Palestine foundation fund in Atlanta. Mr. Saul states that approximately $10,000 are outstanding in pledges in Atlanta and that an energetic campaign has been started to cash these pledges. He was confident that the message from Mr. Untermyer will greatly facilitate the object of the campaign.

Co-operating with Mr. Saul are the following: Leon Eplan, M. Yudelson, H. Golden, J. Freeman, M. Sheinbaum and J. Dorfan.

There are more than 200 regularly registered women physicians and surgeons in Missouri.

S. S. S. Fills Out Hollow Cheeks, Thin Limbs!



Men and women,—whether you will ever build yourself up to your normal, just-right weight depends on the number of blood-cells in your blood. That's all there is to it. It's a scientific fact. If your blood-cell factory isn't working right, you will be run-down, thin, your blood will be in disorder, and perhaps your face will be broken out with pimples, blackheads and eruptions. S. S. S. keeps your blood-cell factory working full time. It helps build new blood-cells. That's why S. S. S. builds up thin, run-down people, it puts firm flesh on your bones, it rounds out your face, arms neck, limbs, the whole body. It puts the "pink" in your cheeks. It takes the hollowness from the eyes, and it fools Father Time by smoothing out wrinkles in men and women by "plumping" them up. S. S. S. is a remarkable blood-purifier. While you are getting plump, your skin eruptions, pimples, blackheads, acne, rheumatism, rash, tetter, blotches are being removed. The medicinal ingredients of S. S. S. are guaranteed purely vegetable. S. S. S. is sold at all drug stores, in two sizes. The larger size is the more economical.

ATTENTION

PYORRHEA SUFFERERS

Especially those disappointed with former treatments. Just send us your name and address. You will hear something to your advantage. It will pay you to go to this trouble.

THE SULPREME CHEMICAL CO.
North Carrollton, Miss.

GIRLS! LEMONS BLEACH FRECKLES AND WHITEN SKIN

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan bleach, and complexion whitener.

Massage this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes bleach out, and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes.—(adv.)

Eyes Inflamed?

If your eyes are inflamed, weak tired or overworked; if they ache; if picture shows make them feel dry and strained, get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets from your druggist, dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and use as an eye bath from two to four times a day. Bon-Opto allays inflammation, invigorates, tones up the eyes.

Note: Doctors say Bon-Opto strengthens eye sight 50% in a week's time in many instances

Bon-Opto Soothes and Heals

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Glad Sister Escaped Operation

"Physicians had given my sister up to die; they wanted to operate for gall stones, but she was too weak and could only talk in whispers. I got her a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and in 3 weeks she was able to get about and walked a mile to church." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Jacobs' Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.—(adv.)

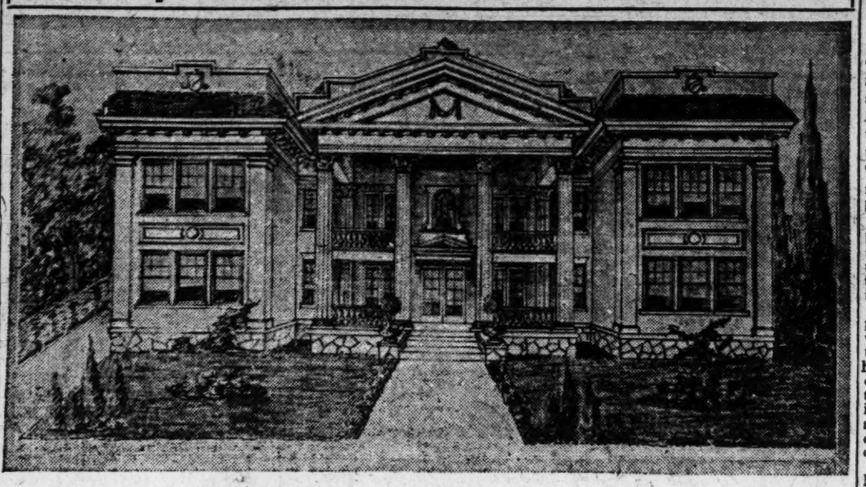
Get More Money For Your Fruit

You can average higher prices for your fruits by selling them at public sale than in any other way. And the selling cost will be lower. In addition, you get your money within twenty-four hours after sale.

Write for free copy of booklet entitled "More Dollars for Fruit Growers"

The Fruit Auction Co.
Established 1896
282-288 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

New Apartment House for Ponce de Leon



The new Druid Hills Court apartments, at 677-679 Ponce de Leon avenue, now nearing completion. The structure is the property of Mrs. J. A. Gunn, and will be ready for occupancy about September 1. Adair Realty and Trust company are agents. The location is ideal, being at the highest and one of the most beautiful parts of Ponce de Leon avenue. The lot is 80x220 feet, and the building is set back 40 feet from the street. It contains eight apartments.

Irish Republicans Claim Successes In Cork Dispatch

New York, July 22.—The military and political situations in Ireland from the republican viewpoint are officially set forth in a message from republican headquarters in Cork, dispatched under date of July 20 to the editor of The Irish World here. The dispatch sent under direction of Liam Lynch, republican chief of staff, and signed by Sean Una Tuama (John Toomey), chairman of the press committee of the republican headquarters here:

"Republican headquarters, Cork, "July 20, 1922.

"Editor, The Irish World:

"The military position, broadly speaking, is as follows:

"The republicans hold undisputed possession of south Ireland and the greater part of the west and northwest, while their mobile columns or guerrilla forces operate with success over most of the remainder of the country. There is not a single Free State post in the solid block of territory formed by the counties of Cork, Kerry, Waterford and West Limerick. In Cork City, the capital of the republican government, public revenue services are under republican control. Nearly the whole of east Limerick, south Tipperary, northwest Clare and nearly the whole of Mayo, Sligo and Galway are in secure possession of the republican army. In Limerick city the republicans are steadily gaining ground in a hot fight for possession. North Tipperary and most of the midlands are nominally but not effectively controlled by the Free Staters.

Blockading Towns.

"Our mobile columns are blockading towns like Nenagh and Thurles and operating effectively everywhere. Same applies to the northeast. In the east the mobile forces are operating in Kilkenny, while in Wexford when the principal towns faced by heavy British artillery were exacuated last week the Free State communications were cut and harassed. The Free State holds Dublin and a small area around it as a modern pale.

"The political position is that Collins and Griffith, having by British orders with British armaments declared war on the Irish republic on June 28, in the hope of crushing all resistance, are faced with universal national uprising in defense of the republic, with a solid unconquerable core of resistance in the south and west and fixed or guerrilla resistance elsewhere. Constitutionally their position is that of illegal military junta making war without the consent of the people, ignoring and flouting the dail eireann, destroying European courts and instructions, acting as British king's ministers under authority given by the British Free State act and setting up a provisional government responsible to the lord lieutenant.

Charge Repression.

"Dublin castle still functions and co-operates, supplying guns, rifles and armored cars. Collins and Griffith are driven, therefore, to use all the old British methods of repression, drastic censorship of the press; lying, libellous official propaganda; suppression of all the republican newspapers and literature; midnight raids on private houses without warrant; imprisonment without charge; brutal treatment of prisoners of war who are given status of criminals. The whole nation is beginning to be shocked by the lengths to which this policy is being carried. On July 15, three unarmed prisoners of war at Mount Joy were shot by Free State soldiers for looking out of the windows, the result being a violent popular demonstration of sympathy with the prisoners.

"A midnight raid on the historic St. Enda's home of the aged Mrs. Pearse, mother of Padraic Pearse, also moved the people to strong indignation. Similar raids on the home of Mrs. De Valera at Greystones and hundreds of others on prominent republicans of Dublin and provinces were also made with arrests and imprisonment of political opponents without charge or warrant. The only authority for these terrorist proceedings is Greenwood's restoration of order act, passed in 1920 to facilitate their reign of terror, never repealed and now used by Irishmen as an instrument for forcing Ireland into the British empire. All indications point to the fact that the attempt to enforce the treaty and set up a Free State by force of arms supplied by England cannot succeed.

"Cathal Burgha in rushing single-handed to certain death out of the flaming ruins of O'Connell street—heroic figure of the hour—makes an irresistible appeal to national imagination."

Girl Prefers Prison To Liberty, Pending Trial for Killing

Mexico City, July 22.—Maria Del Pilar Moreno, the 15-year-old girl who avenged the death of her father, Jesus Z. Moreno, editor of El Heraldo de Mexico, has refused to take her liberty on bail, and has notified the court that she prefers to remain in jail until brought to trial.

When the court fixed 5,000 pesos as the amount of bail, it was several times subscribed to by friends and deposited, but the girl declined the offers with thanks, saying that she was confident of a speedy acquittal. She will remain in a girls' school of correction which since her entry has been a bower of flowers. The court allows her mother two visits weekly.

Kaiser's Book Is Going Into Many Countries

Aviator Recounts Thrilling Story Of Experiences

Dawson, Y. T., July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Like a chapter from dramatic fiction reads the story of the experience of Clarence O. Prest, the aviator, while attempting a flight across Yukon territory and Alaska. He flew with his moving picture camera above a great herd of caribou and was forced to land in their midst. He slaughtered one to keep from starving. Prest had flown by a roundabout way from San Bernardino, Cal., to the far north.

Prest's own story of his experience is told in the following description from Eagle to The Dawson Daily News:

"Thirty minutes out of Eagle my engine bucked and I landed. I fixed the engine and noticed a couple of caribou. I set up my movie camera so as to photograph them. More of them were coming so I began to see about taking off. Turning, I noticed 500 or 600 caribou all around the airship and camera and rushed back expecting to find the camera ruined, but no damage was done. I got ready to take off but the ship went upon her nose in the soft going and broke the propeller.

"I had been debating about killing one of the caribou but the debate ended when the propeller broke, so I killed one with my .32 pistol and butchered him with a pocket knife.

"I was overhauling the motor when a puff of wind finished the job by turning the ship over on her back and breaking the radiator. So I deserted the ship, stripped off the instruments and magneto and started to pack down the river. I got down with one load and saw I was not going to make it with the grub I had, so I cached everything and went back to the ship and slept in its tail until Sunday night. I had left my compass in a cache at the mouth of Barney creek so I started without it. I was further out than I thought. I did not pick up the trail and made a lot of unnecessary circles, climbing mountains for observation. It was raining steadily but I had equipped myself with a small can of gasoline for starting fires.

"My shoes and feet were giving out and I was afraid to lie down to sleep. Finally on Wednesday I struck the trail at Nimrod Bar and shortly after a search party hove in sight."

DIPLOMATISTS PRAISE CHILE-PERU ACCORD

Washington, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A brighter sky for Pan-American relationships was seen by diplomatic an official Washington today as a result of the final accord of Chile and Peru for arbitration of their 40-year dispute over Tacna-Arica.

The arbitration protocol, signed yesterday just before adjournment of the Chilean-Peruvian conference convened here ten weeks ago at the invitation of President Harding, was commented upon by diplomists and by those in high authority in the Washington government as not only marking another victory for the "conference plan" of negotiation, but as removing an international irritation which might have had serious consequences throughout the Americas.

The protocol and its complimentary act still are to be ratified by the Chilean and Peruvian congresses.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American union, who has taken an active though informal part in the Washington negotiations declared in a statement today that the conference settlement meant a long forward step in peaceful relationships in the Americas.

Withdraws From Race, Saying That Only Rich Can Win in Elections

Chattanooga, July 22.—Judge Thetus W. Sims, of Lexington, Tenn., candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator, last night announced his withdrawal from the race, declaring that under the state primary law only excessively rich men could hope to be elected to public office.

He also said that because of the apathy and indifference of voters, he was unable to properly present his position on pressing public questions.

The withdrawal of Judge Sims leaves the contests between Senator Kenneth D. McKellar and Captain G. T. Fitzhugh, both of Memphis, who are now waging a bitter campaign.

COUNTY EDUCATORS TO MEET AT ATHENS

Athens, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—More than 300 county school superintendents and other school officials will gather here Monday for a conference to last one week. Those who will lecture during the week are Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, Dr. M. L. Brittain, state school superintendent; Jere M. Pound, president of the State Normal school; E. A. Pound, state school supervisor, and J. S. Sewart, high school supervisor.

Newspapers All Over World Will Publish Former German Ruler's Memoirs.

London, July 22.—The ex-kaiser's memoirs will be published by a large number of newspapers in all parts of the world besides those previously announced. Negotiations concerning them are still proceeding, but the list is already imposing and shows how widespread is the interest in the way in which the ex-kaiser will explain events leading up to the world catastrophe of the war and how he will recount the part he had in them.

In France, which naturally has keen interest in all that happens just across her border, five Paris newspapers, The Matin, The Journal, The Petit Parisien, The Petit Journal and The Echo de Paris, will publish the memoirs simultaneously, while in Lyons The Progress de Lyons, The Nouvelliste de Lyons and The Republican, and in Marseilles The Petit Marseillais and The Radical will print them. At Bordeaux The Gironde and The Petite Gironde have both joined the syndicate. Two Lille papers, The Echo du Nord and The Reveil du Nord; two Toulouse newspapers, The Depeche de Toulouse and The Express, will publish the memoirs, and so also will The Tribuna de la Loire of Sainte Etienne and The Phare de la Loire of Nantes. In French Africa The Depeche Algerienne of Algiers and The Echo d'Oran of Oran have also accepted them.

Moreover, three French editions, including one de luxe edition, are to be issued in book form by Hachette, a leading French publishing house.

The long list of newspapers proves how keenly all parts of France are concerned in the events which led up to her time of trial. The actual business arrangements with the French press were made by The Agence Radio Telegraphique.

Rrrangements for publication of the memoirs are in course of completion in the former neutral countries of Europe and in the British Dominions of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The number of newspapers which will print the book is very large. Among the twenty to publish it in Australia are The Melbourne Argus and Age, The Sydney Daily Telegraph, Morning Herald and Evening News, The Adelaide Register and Advertiser, The Brisbane Courier, Observer, Telegraph and Sun, The Perth Daily News, The West Australian and Sunday Times, The Kalgoorlie Miner and Sun, The Hobart Mercury and World, The Launceston Examiner and Telegraph, The New South Wales County Press association and Tasmanian Press association will also distribute the memoirs among their subscribers and the same function will be performed for New Zealand by the New Zealand Press association.

Newspapers of South Africa which have up to the present asked the right to publish the memoirs are The Star of Johannesburg, The Cape Argus of Capetown, The Chronicle of Bulawayo, The Herald of Rhodesia and The Advertiser of Natal.

Leaders Decide to Make Welfare Week Annual Affair at University

Athens, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) Welfare week, which was in session at the University of Georgia summer school last week adjourned Friday, when it was decided to hold the week each summer in Athens at the Georgia college.

All of the prominent speakers, including social workers of Atlanta and Macon, expressed the desire to attend future sessions. University authorities in charge of the week say that it is their purpose to make the week bigger and more valuable to Georgians each year.

Among the speakers at the sessions just closed were Dr. Alexander Johnson, director of the southern division Red Cross, Atlanta; Burr Blackwell, welfare worker, Atlanta; Mrs. Bruce Carr Jones, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Georgia, Macon; Dr. S. Y. Jameson, of the orphanage at Greenwood, S. C., and others.

SEVEN MEN KILLED BY YOUNG ESKIMO

Edmonton, Alta., July 22.—Out of the frozen north a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted police has just arrived with news of the murder of seven men by an Eskimo who ran amuck on Herschell island, Hudson Bay, four months ago. His victims were Constable Boak, of the mounted forces; G. Binder, Hudson Bay factor and five of his tribesmen.

The Eskimo a young seal hunter, employed by Binder, killed his five comrades as they lay sleeping one night last March. The mounted police trailed him, captured him and brought him back to Herschell island, where he was jailed to await trial for the murders.

Constable Boak was detailed to guard the Eskimo. One night as the officer slept, his prisoner seized his rifle and killed him. When Binder threatened to cut off escape the Eskimo killed him, too.

Making his way back to the tribe the murderer told his fellows he had killed seven men and declared he intended to "wipe out the rest of the island." Twenty-four hours later the mounted police recaptured him.

The prisoner may be brought to Edmonton for trial because of the high feeling running among his tribesmen at the Hudson Bay post.

Tanlac Officials On Extended Tour Of Jobbing Centers

An extended trip through western Canada and the United States is being made by Secretary and General Manager S. C. Satterthwait, Jr., and Sales Manager H. C. Thorburn, of International Proprietaries, Inc., manufacturers and distributors of Taniac. They left Atlanta July 20 and will return to the home office in September via Texas and New Orleans.

A tremendous volume of business is being done by this Atlanta firm in the territory to be visited, and Secretary Satterthwait said it is hoped that still greater volume will be realized as the result of the trip.

"We like to know our customers personally and get their points of view first-hand," he said. "We want to see if we can do anything more to help jobbers and retailers to still further expansion of the wonderful business they are doing. Personal exchange of ideas and opinions cements old friendships and often develops new methods of co-operation, and that is the object of our trip."

Among the cities to be visited by Messrs. Satterthwait and Thorburn are Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Salt Lake City, Denver, Amarillo, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, New Orleans, and all the other important jobbing and retail centers en route.

EIGHTY GIRL SCOUTS WILL ATTEND CAMP

Eighty girls had registered for Girl Scout week at Camp Highland, August 7-12, on the closing day of registration, July 15. A waiting list will be kept open at scout headquarters for girls who failed to get their registration in before July 15. If any girls find it impossible to attend camp, those first on the waiting list will be given preference.

All girls should bring a written statement from their family physician that they are fit for camp. Girls failing to bring such a statement must take a physicial examination given by the camp health guardian, with a charge of $1.

FOURTH CORPS AREA LEADS IN RECRUITING

The war department in a statement issued through headquarters of the Fourth corps area Saturday, commends this area for leading all other areas in recruiting honors during the lst 12 months.

Attributing the success of the Fourth corps area in leading the other areas to two things, the circular from the war department defines them as follows: First, making circulars, letters and publicity attractive, and covers a territory which has always been distinguished for its military spirit.

French People Economize To Pay Debts to U. S.

Paris, July 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Uncle Sam" in intimating recently that he would appreciate payment of his war loans, has not only caused M. Parmentier, a member of the French ministry of finance, to undertake a trip to Washington, but has succeeded in tightening the French purse strings to a point where many are wondering what has become of the 40 odd billions of paper francs that are known to be in circulation.

The French people seem to realise now that the American war advances are looked upon in official and many other quarters as real loans and not mere gifts, and that they must be paid. This conviction, along with the growing impresssion that France will never collect from Germany, seems to be responsible for the sudden retrenchment noticeable all along the line, which was particularly emphatic on Bastile day.

Luxuries Fall Off.

The gaiety and free spending by the common people, which has always marked this day in the past, was a great disappointment this year to the proprietors of wine shops and amusement resorts. Less money was spent this year in the entire four days' celebration than was spent on any one day last year.

The theaters, moving picture houses, restaurants, race tracks and in fact all places which might be classeed as luxuries show a large falling off in receipts. Many moving picture houses, for the first time since the armistice, are closed for the summer season, while others are barely paying expenses. Restaurants, where tables were always engaged days in advance a few months ago now are advertising extensively.

Story of Potato.

There is still a lingering hope that M. Parmentier will bring back from Washington one of those surprises in high finance, which are forming the plot of many French stories nowadays. The more optimistic ones are prone to point out that it was M. Antoine Augustin, who went to America in 1769 and brought back a few samples of the humble potato at a time when France was suffering from a dearth of foodstuffs.

He obtained royal permission to plant a few experimental hills of potatoes and then prevailed upon the king to wear a potato blossom in his button-hole. Subsequently, the potato became one of the chief vegetables products of France; hence the former Parmentier is looked upon as the father of France's culinary prosperity.

Advance Styles.

The high waistline and long skirt continues as the outstanding feature in the advance styles now being privately shown in Paris. All the dress showings have sleeves, and brown seems to be the most popular color. The bateaux neck is noticeable on all the smart new dresses, which seems to be dominated by straight up and down lines, especially for the autumn and winter modes.

Cashmere and Persian materials will be used extensively during the coming season, according to the leading designers. Big picture hats will be seen almost exclusively next fall, the milliners say, while the small turban-like affairs will be worn more in the winter months. Brown also has captivated the milliners.

Shoes without seams and gloves with a cocarde on the side have been approved by the designers, who also have adopted a dark mahogany color for the footwear. High boots, mostly buttoned, also are popular. An innovation in shoe styles was noticed at the opening of the Deauville season recently when several models appeared wearing theses high boots equipped with a series of hooks and eyes which, by means of a mechanical arrangement, could be fastened and unfastened with a single upward or downward pull on a little leather tab.

Valueless Motors.

The grand prix automobile race at Strasbourg last week, and the touring car race held in connection with the feature event, have impreessed automobile experts that valveless motors are far more valuable than they had heretofore supposed. The automobile classic also convinced many of the experts that racing cars, except for laboratory experiments, have little, if any, real value. They point out that only four of the 18 original starters were in runnig condition at the end of the race, and that one of the four was so far behind it had to be flagged off the course.

An analysis of the race shows that eight entries in the grand prix event dropped out with broken valves, while in the touring car races the next day three cars experienced valve trouble and abandoned the contest. Seven of the remaining cars were equipped with far less trouble than the racing cars and were only 16 per cent slower, although they weighed twice as much, were limited in their gasoline carrying capacity, and packed regular touring equipment.

100-Year-Old Lawyer Will Try Own Case In California Court

Los Angeles, Cal., July 22.—Cornelius Cole, former United States senator from California, who will be 100 years old next September 17, and who maintains a law office, will act as his own attorney in an action he has brought against the city of Los Angeles for damages to his property by storm waters. He asked the judge to set the case for an early trial.

"Well, senator, if you are going to try the case yourself, we'll set it in your second century, October 18. You will have the distinction of being the first attorney more than 100 years old to try a case in the California courts."

BABY IS RUN DOWN AND KILLED BY AUTO

Jacksonville, Fla., July 22.—Louis P. Cannon, 39, of Birmingham, Ala., was rushed to the county jail here tonight for safe-keeping after he had run down a party of pedestrians in the outskirts of the city with an automobile, killing 21-months-old Hazel Austin, and injuring four other persons, two of them probably fatally.

For Catarrh Try This Free

It Will Remove the Dread of Sickness and Bring the Most Welcome Relief.

Is your nose, head, throat or system troubled with those miseries that you call catarrh? Do you feel sick at the stomach in the morning? Do you sleep with your mouth open? If so, have you felt your strength gradually getting weaker, losing weight and appetite and apparently on the verge of breaking down? If so, you will be wonderfully impressed with the remarkable building up effect of Gauss' Combined Treatment. You will be overjoyed to see how it cleans the threat of irritation, stops formation of disease-laden mucus, builds up the system and removes the dread of serious, lingering sickness. Send your name and address to C. H. Gauss Co., 672 Gauss Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a free trial of Gauss' Combined Treatment will be sent you at once by prepaid mail. Don't neglect to try this remarkable treatment.

Thousands Rejoice for Having Accepted This Generous Offer

Calomel Good but Next Dose may Salivate

It is Mercury, Quicksilver, Shocks Liver and Attacks Your Bones

Calomel salivation is horrible. It swells the tongue, loosens the teeth and starts rheumatism. There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel. It is a pleasant vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Calomel is a dangerous drug, besides it may make you feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than treacherous calomel your money is waiting for you.—(adv.)



The Old Way



The New Way

HOOSIER Saves Steps

A FREE BOOK of Kitchen Plans for Atlanta Home Builders

If you are thinking of building or remodeling a home or apartment you need this book. Be sure to come to our store and get your copy. It will cost you nothing.

These books were prepared by the HOOSIER Manufacturing Company, creators of the famous HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinet, and for twenty-three years specialists in the planning of kitchen conveniences.

Each book contains a number of architect's drawings of complete, compact model kitchens, with floor plan, perspective and detailed drawing of each wall. All kitchen equipment, such as sink, refrigerator, range, cupboards, cabinets, etc., are shown in their proper relations to each other.

These plans were selected from 343 kitchen plans submitted in competition by leading architects and architectural draughtsmen. Plans were judged by a special committee of architects and domestic science experts, and were awarded their place in the book because of their ability to save time, work and worry for the busy housewife.

Under modern conditions the kitchen is the most important room in the home. By far the most of the housewife's work is confined to this room. If you are wise you will give full consideration to the planning of your kitchen. This book will help. Come in and get a free copy.

In planning your kitchen be sure to consider the advisability of installing the HOOSIER, America's foremost kitchen convenience.

At least come in and let us demonstrate the HOOSIER. We believe we can show you so great a saving of money, time and strength that you will say your home would never be complete without HOOSIER'S helpfulness.

Ed. Matthews & Co.

21 EAST ALABAMA STREET 23

Just Off Whitehall—Between Whitehall and Pryor

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV. No. 41. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1922.

Yardgoods

Cottons of Aristocracy to Close at ⅓ to ½ Off

We don't believe in taking two bites at a cherry. We see no reason why we should wait a month and make another cut—now is the time these materials are wanted—so we figured that a slashing price tomorrow would move them in a hurry.

They're all the most fashionable cottons of the season, the newest colors and patterns, all from manufacturers of foreign and domestic fabrics known for the beauty and excellence of their products. Note the values:

—$2.25 value Novelty French Voile
—$1.25 value Printed French Organdie
—$1.25 value Embr'd Dotted Voile
—$1.50 value Embr'd French Organdie
—$1.50 value Novelty Embr'd Voile
—$1.50 value English Novelty Voile
—$1.25 value Coin Dotted Voile
—$1.50 value Silk and Cotton Skirting
—$1.50 value Embr'd Floral Organdie
—$1.75 value Novelty Alsace Voile

79c

Our 39c Wash Goods Event Continues

Thousands of yards beautiful fast colored cottons worth up to 75c a yard. Voiles, Tissues, Swisses, Mulls—woven and dainty printed effects. Lots of those popular little crepe de chine patterns.

Imported Woven Tissue - 59c

A multitude of checks and plaids combined with white in light and dark shades. The season's favorites, reds, blues, greens, tans, browns, pinks, copens. A late arrival we intended selling for 75c.

New Ginghams for Monday at - 25c

Dozens of new fall styles in all the popular checks and plaids. Sterling qualities that mothers love to make up into little school frocks. Plenty of reds, yellows, greens, blues.

Just Off the Ship! Imported Shirtings

These fine English shirtings that come from the laundry as fresh and new as the day you bought them. Genuine indantrine dyes. Pretty stripes. Sold as high as $1.25..... 59c

Voiles : Organdies : Suitings Gabardines in a Clearaway

The White Goods Section offers tomorrow the greatest values in high-grade cottons offered this season. The reductions are sensational in many instances. No sale lots, but a fine selection from our own shelves.

Charming things that are just right for cool little dresses, blouses or smart sport frocks and skirts. And think! Many of the fabrics are offered at only a third of their worth.

—36-inch white Striped Voile
—36-inch Satin Striped Voile
—36-inch Cluster Striped Voile
—36-inch White Striped Batiste
—36-inch Pink Striped Batiste
—45-inch Blue Lingerie Mull.
—45-inch Blue Swiss Organdie
—36-inch Solid Gray Ratine
—36-inch Pink Plaid Gabardine
Values Up To and Including 75c.

25c

Clearance Imported Swisses Ratines and Linen Suitings

A sharp reduction has been taken on these smart fabrics to make room for fall merchandise which will be coming in next month.

—Finest Imported Swisses in white and black, white and navy, white and light blue, pink and white, blue and white and red and white dots.

—All Linen Suiting in solid colors: green, brown, blue, tomato, navy, rose and flame.

—Imported French Ratine in solid gray, also red and white checks.

Materials that have been selling for $1.25, $1.50, $1.89..... 89c

Solid Color Chiffon Voile

These pretty voiles are very popular just now for little afternoon frocks. They are hard-twisted, making them easy for drawnwork.

All the favorite colors are included: light blue, shell pink, henna, tan, biscuit, navy, helio, purple, sunset and oriole.

40 inches wide, Yard, special 34c

KEELY Company

Sweater Sale!

Every $12.50 Silk Fiber Sweater One Day Only

---$10

Smart Tuxedo models of heavy all silk fiber in jade, navy and black. Also fancy border effects in black and white and navy and silver.

Any $10 Slipover Sweater, in Stock Monday Only

---$7.50

Pure silk fiber in smart novelty effects, also in solid white, brown, jade, sometimes with contrasting trimmings. Not all sizes in any color.

Small Lot Silk Fiber Sweaters Tuxedo Styles

---$4.95

Tomato, copen, black, navy—not all sizes in every color; only one and two of a size. An opportunity to buy a pretty sweater cheap.

Clearance Summer Frocks

French Voile : Irish Linen : Handkerchief Linen : Organdie : Canton Crepe and Printed Crepe de Chine

Dresses That Sold up to $24.75

$13.75

Buy NOW! Some of the most popular frocks that have been selling until now all the way up to $24.75 are reduced for a quick clearance. Great physical changes are taking place on our second floor which necessitates room, and these dresses must "gang way" so that workmen can make these changes with the greatest expediency.

These dresses are the things you'll want to include in your wardrobe whether you stay at home or go away. Each garment has, in addition to its low price, a newness and an attractiveness that is distinctive of all Keely's apparel.

The Voiles are those charming little pastel shades that owe not the least part of their loveliness to hand-drawn work, tucks and rows of dainty Val lace. Some in black and white and white and black.

The Printed Crepe de Chines are in little figures, dots and checks, both medium and dark colors, in youthfully becoming styles. The Cantons are usually in black and navy, also printed Georgettes. 16 to 40.

The Linens include solid colors in copen, rose, henna, maize, light blue and combinations. These are in 16's and 40's. Large women will find some attractive models of handkerchief linen, white with black stripes. 42's to 46's.

The Organdies—just a few little fluffy affairs in flower shades with crisp ruffles and fischu effects. Also a few dotted Swisses. Sizes 16 to 40.

Pretty Dark Voile Dresses

Were Up to $12.50—Monday

Every woman wants a dark voile whether she stays in the city or travels. There is nothing cooler or more serviceable.

Here are delightful frocks paneled and frilled in many interesting ways. Navy, rose, copen, black and brown with white dots or small figures. Mostly navy and black. Sizes 16 to 42.

$6.75

Newly Arrived!

Late Purchases of New Silks

Saturday's express brought us several pieces of the scarcest and most wanted silks, Baronette Satin and Printed Crepe de Chines, and these go on sale tomorrow at new low prices—extremely low considering the fine grade of merchandise offered.

White Baronette Satin

40 inches wide.

Fine, smooth high luster satin usually sold for $2.50 yard. These silks have been very scarce, and we don't expect these to last long at this price. **$1.98**

French Silk Crepes

40 inches wide.

A substantial, weighty crepe de chine printed in small conventional effects, light and dark colors. Plenty of navy and white, black and white and navy and tan. **$2.39**

Printed Stripe Crepes

33 inches wide.

Those charming shirting stripes so popular for tub dresses. White grounds with colored stripes, sometimes combined with satin stripes. **$1.98**

Silk Kanton-Knit

36 inches wide.

Jersey weave, woven smooth and fine—won't ravel when cut. Very effective for sweaters, skirts or sport suits. Black and white only. **$3.50**

Little Sales on the First Floor

Regular 15c Laces *Monday* 10c

We have grouped for a sale tomorrow a lot of fine Val and Cluny laces, also few entre deux, rufflings and embroidery beadings—that sell regularly at 15c yard.

Dainty, serviceable things for trimming underwear and children's clothes. Mothers who must prepare their daughters for school should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Clearance Neckwear *Worth up to $1* 39c

Collars of lace, organdie, net and pique; also collar and cuff sets in all materials. All shapes and styles. Dainty neck things that have lost some of their pristine freshness from table display.

$1.25 Hand-Made Laces *Monday* 69c

Beautiful Irish and Cluny laces 1-2 to 3 inches wide, suitable for underwear and decorative linens. Very effective on linen and ratine dresses.

Point and Lattice Trimming

Gingham Points and Lattice Bands, all colors, reduced from 15c to 10c yard.

Organdie Points and Lattice effects in white and colors, 15c to 35c yard.

$1.25 Sash Ribbons *Monday* 75c

Moire, Satin, Stripes and Taffeta in white, black and all colors. Beautiful, lustrous, high-grade ribbons measuring up to 7 inches in width.

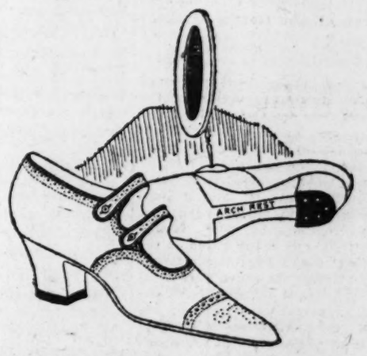
If you're needing a pretty sash, a new band for your leghorn or some hair bows, here's your opportunity to buy them cheap.

New Zealand Wool Crepes $1.95

Here is something that should appeal to those who are planning school wardrobes or for fall garments of any kind. Fashion books indicate that wool crepe is going to be good this fall, and nothing could be so suitable for dresses, skirts or capes.

Woven of the finest Australian wool, and besides black and cream, it comes in the newest fall shades.

45 inches wide.



New Two-Strap Arch Rest Shoes

It isn't a question of Arch Rest Shoes, but the style—with women who value comfort as well as good looks.

And now they may choose between dainty, dressy straps and smart, shapely oxfords. These new straps are of soft brown or black kid.

—The black $8.50.
—The brown $9.00

If you prefer oxfords, we have these of black and brown kid at $9 and $10.

Do You Make Your Own Clothes?

Whether you do or do not, you can easily learn to make them with Pictorial Review patterns. They are easy to understand; you can't make a mistake with them; the styles are right. 20c to 35c—none higher.

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

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The Constitution Washington office is at the Raleigh Hotel. James A. Hollomon, correspondent.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

TO SAVE THE FORESTS.

A bill, to be officially entitled "The Forest Act," intended not only to check the ruthless, shameful and hitherto unrestricted depletion of Georgia's invaluable timber resources, but to conserve, increase and perpetuate them by a system of scientific reforestation, has been introduced in the general assembly.

From the standpoint of economic significance and of its potential value to this and future generations no measure that has been considered by the legislature in recent years has been of more importance to the people of Georgia, and it is to be hoped that legislation along the line contemplated by this act will be enacted during the current session.

The bill was proposed and recommended by the Georgia state board of forestry, and its provisions cover the salient features of a report recently submitted by Dr. S. W. McCallie, state geologist; B. H. Stone and H. G. Spahr, who constitute a committee designated by the forestry board and the governor of Georgia to study the forestry situation and suggest practical steps that might be taken looking to the preservation of our fast-dwindling timber supply.

This committee reported that the total area of forest land in Georgia is 20,000,000 acres, of which all has been cut over with the exception of about 2,000,000 acres; that "there are some 6,500,000 acres of cut-over land which contain second growth timber of some merchantable value for lumber, 7,500,000 acres which contain unmerchantable second growth, excepting as cordwood material, and 5,000,000 acres of forest land classed as waste because it has been so severely cut and burned that it is producing nothing," and that "the area of totally idle forest land in the state (most of it worthless for other than timber production purposes) is equivalent to almost 40 per cent of the state's improved farm area."

The committee goes on to say:

The foregoing figures show that of the original virgin forests in the state, **less than one-twentieth remain** and that our people and our wood-using industries are rapidly becoming dependent upon second growth timber or upon lumber imported from other states. Their future independence is, however, threatened because of the destruction of our second growth timber in many parts of the state by fire and improper methods of turpentining. In short, your committee finds **that not only have our original forests been largely destroyed but that under present methods of neglect and public disregard of forest lands, we cannot count, even in a small way, upon the haphazard second growth to meet our needs of the immediate future.**

Statistics cited by the committee show that, while the per capita consumption of timber and timber products in Georgia "is among the lowest of the states—far below that of the big agricultural states of the west, and is even below that of the small manufacturing states of New England"—we consume annually 320,000,000 feet of lumber.

Of this amount, according to the records, 182,000,000 feet are imported from other parts of the country, 16,000,000 feet of it coming from the states of Washington, Oregon and California, and "on which the freight alone is from $20 to $25 a thousand feet!"

The committee makes a striking comparison between this state and New York to illustrate what we are losing by our failure to safeguard our timber asset—New York being cited as a typical "forest-conservation" state.

By this comparison it is shown that during the last five years "more than one-fourth of Georgia's 20,000,000 acres of forest lands of all classes were burned over, with a loss of $4,290,000," and "the state did nothing to prevent this loss;" whereas, in New York, during that period, "less than one per cent of the 7,250,000 acres of forest land of all classes were burned over" (entailing a loss of $31,000). And that state, says the report, "invested $500,000 in forest fire protection" during the five-year period.

Georgia's forest area, the committee shows, "is at present producing annually less than 1,250,000,000 board feet of timber, worth on the stump about $7,000,000;" but, "properly handled (by judicious cutting, reforestation, protection of new growth, etc.) this area will produce annually over 6,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, worth on the stump more than $30,000,000!"

To that end the committee has recommended—

1. The establishment by action of the general assembly of Georgia of an independent forestry organization to be supervised by and subject only to the state board of forestry.

2. The giving of the necessary police powers to the personnel of this organization to afford the proper means of enforcing all forestry laws in Georgia.

3. the financing of this organization and the work of the board through a special forestry fund to be derived either by a severance tax similar to that now in effect in Louisiana or by occupational tax drawn along the line of that in Florida.

4. The exclusive use of such funds to be under the direct jurisdiction of the Georgia state board of forestry and used for the protection and reproduction of our natural forest area.

5. That special technical investigations and studies be carried on by the forestry organization for the advancement of adequate forestry policies in the state.

6. That advantage be taken of the co-operation offered by the federal government for fire prevention in the same way that federal aid is supplied for highway construction.

Each of these features is embodied in the proposed legislation that is now pending in the general assembly, and the enactment of such a measure would be of genuine and lasting benefit to every man, woman and child in Georgia, as well as to posterity.

PRISON LEGISLATION.

Members of the state house of representatives are reported to be preparing to introduce legislation calculated to completely change the penal system of Georgia—bills contemplating, as a press report says, "a complete reorganization of the prison commission and its duties, as well as a complete reorganization of the management and control of the state farm and the numerous county convict camps."

Early in the present session of the legislature the house by resolution called upon the prison commission for a detailed report on the situation at the state farm, and on conditions generally within its jurisdiction, the information to be furnished direct to the house prison committee.

The information furnished by the commission was said to be "far from satisfactory" to members of the committee, who criticised members of the prison board "for failure to furnish complete information sought according to the (house) resolution," and announcement of the probable introduction of "radical" legislation followed.

Unless, however, the legislature is prepared to completely revolutionize the penal system of Georgia, putting it upon an entirely different basis fundamentally from that upon which it is now operating, it will do well to consider deliberately what it is doing before committing itself to any "radical" reorganization program.

With the exception of a few relatively minor particulars, in which legislative changes might, perhaps, profitably be made, the law under which the Georgia prison system now operates is adequate and ample.

Of course, if the state wants to change the entire penal system and operate it according to an entirely different theory of prison management, that is another question.

However, if the theory and legal structure of the system itself are satisfactory, but its operation is not, the question involved is one of administration, not of legislation.

And right there enters the human equation, from which there is no escape in appraising the service performed by, within or through any and every branch or instrumentality of government, public or private.

The character of service rendered by or through any office or board is governed very largely by the caliber and ability of the man or men administering it.

All things being equal, when a soundly constructed instrumentality of the government fails to function as intended, or proves unsatisfactory, the fault usually lies with the administration of it, rather than with the system.

In the case of our prison department, if it is not operating in the way contemplated by the law, a change in personnel, rather than in the law itself, is in order.

To alter the law by new legislation creating additional bureaus or boards or jobs for would-be officeholders would not be likely to remedy the situation, if remedy is needed.

And to enact "radical" legislation which would disorganize the department without touching the fundamental legal structure of the system, simply because the men in charge of it failed satisfactorily to obey an order of the legislature, would be a mistake in policy to which we hope the general assembly will not commit itself.

THE "LITTLE FELLOW."

The "little fellow," like the little thing, is big in the aggregate. Which is just another way of putting the old Scotch proverb: "Many a mickle makes a muckle."

By the "little fellow" is meant you and I who earn a fair to moderate living, with enough for the necessities of life, perhaps an occasional taste of the luxuries and, barring misfortune, something to save.

The world has long seen and known him as a producer; it is only within recent years that it has found in him the greatest of capitalists and investors. The manufacturer of useful five-and-ten-cent articles, was among the first to find him; and not a few of these have grown rich in supplying needed things at moderate cost.

But it was in that "something to save," that the real "bigness" of the "little fellow," was discovered. Scarcely two decades ago none of the larger banks or financiers gave thought to him except as a producer and a consumer—a creator of wealth and a payer of bills. They left his small account to the savings bank or, he could continue to keep it in an old sock or the bureau drawer, for aught they seemed to care.

The power to save was there. Then came the will to save. The savings bank made the opportunity. Witnessing the success of the savings bank, the larger financial institutions began to grow jealous of their ever-mounting deposits. One by one they established savings departments; today there is scarcely a bank in the country without one. Great New York banks which, within recent years, would not consider an account that did not always maintain a substantial balance, now accept and pay interest on savings. Banks vie with each other to build up their savings deposits. An account may be opened with "as little as one dollar;" interest is paid and "compounded semi-annually;" various other inducements are offered to attract the saver.

Why? Because the world has learned to appreciate the power of the little in the aggregate. Six billion dollars is the response of the "little fellow" to this opportunity to safeguard and to earn on his savings. And, he is adding to it at the rate of hundreds of millions every year.

The same six billions are today vital vertebrae in the backbone of American industry. The strike of the saver—the withdrawal and stoppage of his accumulating funds—would be a greater blow to industry than the strike of a million laborers. He sees and understands his advantage in saving as never before; he will continue to save.

But six billions is just a beginning. There is no telling how many more billions the "little fellow" has invested in interest-bearing bonds of small denomination. The federal government first took advantage of the savings habit to finance its part in the European war. Liberty bonds in denominations from $50 up, were paid for most largely out of earnings, and not from the withdrawal of savings from industry.

Thus was the investment habit added to the savings habit. Financiers and bond dealers were quick to take advantage of it. Big loans were floated, many of them in bonds of $100 and $500 denominations, where formerly there was nothing less than a $1,000 bond for sale. The "baby bond" came rapidly into being and popularity. Bond dealers offered them and began to advertise them as forcefully as banks, nowadays, advertise for savings accounts. New bond houses sprang up in all sections of the country to take care of the "little fellow's" business, now grown to "big business."

Today every thrifty, steady laborer is not only a saver, but a potential investor. After a while he gets his hundred dollars in the savings bank, and if he doesn't need it for some imperative purpose, and understands the possibilities in investment, he buys a "baby bond," in some good corporation and gets a higher yield on his money.

The banks have been reluctant to open opportunity to the small investor for fear of the inroads it might make on their savings deposits. Thus, jealously, have they grown to regard the building of these. But the small investor is entitled to the same opportunity, in proportion, as the man who is able to buy bonds in $1,000, $5,000 or $10,000 denominations. He is rapidly learning that it is his opportunity, and more and more is he making use of it. Bond houses, in growing numbers, are sending their lists of good $100 bonds to thousands of smaller investors every week. The "baby bond" is here to stay and to swell American industrial capital into proportions hitherto unknown.

Nor is it going to interfere with savings deposits. Its tendency will be to create more savings accounts and to build the national savings, held by the banks, to still larger proportions.

The banks should gladly encourage this spirit of investment. The potentiality of the small investor is just beginning to be felt; it is a productive field which has only been barely scratched.

The "little fellow" is already great in the land. The day is rapidly coming when he will be still greater.

ETHICS IN POLITICS.

It isn't so very long ago that ethics—the practice of moral principles and quality—had no recognized place in business.

In a recent address to a body of college graduates at Evanston, Ill., Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, declared that business throughout the United States is conducted on a higher plane than ever before, admitting at the same time there is room for further improvement. In the course of his address which was directed to the subject, "Ethics in Business," Judge Gary said:

"It may be asserted with absolute confidence that within the last twenty years or more there has been a decided change in the standards and conduct of business. To my personal knowledge many of the most intelligent managers of business affairs, some very large and others smaller, who have laid down the cares and difficulties of this life, before their final departure completely changed their opinions and reversed their methods concerning ethical questions. This applies also to many who are still living. Hundreds upon hundreds, yes, thousands upon thousands of business men, all over this country, who twenty years ago believed that the subject of ethics had little if any rightful place in business conduct, now assert and insist that it is essential and controlling. A man of high intelligence and probity about ten years since, while testifying in court, alluding to a certain other man who occupied the highest position in a large business concern, said: 'He introduced new rules into the business game.' I think it properly may be claimed multitudes of leading business men during the last two decades have voluntarily devoted more and more time and energy in a conscientious desire to conduct their business in accordance with the rules of propriety and honesty."

With a higher business morale already established, it is inevitable that improvement must come in other directions. Take politics, for instance. It is a curious anomaly that politics which has not yet swept clean in front of its own doors, was largely responsible, through the activities of the radical reformers of a few years ago, for the introduction of ethics into those fields of big business which lay closest to the public. Business men who for years thought and sincerely felt that ethics had no place in the conduct of their affairs, soon found in them a big asset; and in recent years open and honest dealing has built the largest profits.

In politics we still have with us the lobbyist, though of more subdued activity; the Newberry cases and the smoke of "graft" which often means conflagration somewhere, even if far below the surface.

It is another curious fact that business has not become quite so ethical in its relation to politics, as it is toward the consuming public. As to politics, business continues largely to put self-interest first; and this is, possibly, one of the elements of "needed further improvement" to which Judge Gary referred.

Politicians, some of them at least, made great capital from their attacks upon unethical business. Necessity for reformation within their own ranks and along the same lines, has not yet struck them with sufficient force to bring about complete achievement, though some progress has been made.

It will undoubtedly remain for the public—the aroused American voter—to administer to politics the same severe lesson that politics administered to business, bringing improvement in much the same degree.

Entry of the American woman to the voter's list, is one great factor which gives promise of earlier and more complete achievement of honest, ethical politics. Good women will not tolerate shady methods. As they come more and more to exercise the powers given them under the constitutional suffrage amendment, they may be counted upon to play a large part in ridding politics of its stigma and establishing it upon a higher ethical plane.

Purification of politics has been somewhat of a slow process; but political ethics are rapidly coming into vogue and practice just so sure as they came to business, and they are coming to stay.

Paint is one of the very best disinfectants. A varnished bug is a harmless bug.

Men aboriginal, with their caves and their clubs, stood the weather better than we cloth-covered dubs.

Where, oh, where, are the beards of yore; the wind-swept beards our daddies wore?

At least the weather gets full credit for being "a warm number."

Light of the Morning

BY FRANK L. STANTON.

I.

He toiled in the vineyard
'Neath bright skies and gray,
Singing—"Rest will be sweeter
For toiling, some day!"
And thanked God for Winter,
And blessed Him for May,
And looked to the Light of the Morning.

II.

He sang with the reapers
That reaped through the years
The thorns with the roses,
The hopes with the fears,
And Light—it was bright
In the rain of his tears,—
The Light of the joy of the Morning.

III.

He toiled in Life's vineyard,
Keen thorns at his breast,
But still thrilled that singing
Of toil that was blest
With the roses of Love
And the lilies of Rest,
And the light of a beautiful Morning.

LIBRARY LITERARY NOTES

By Frances Newman, of the Carnegie Library

GREAT BRITONS

Any one who has read even the first page of "The Golden Bowl" must remember that the prince, one of whose many and noble names was Amerigo, "had always liked his London, when it had come to him; he was one of the modern Romans who find by the Thames a more convincing image of the truth of the ancient state than any they have left by the Tiber. Brought up on the legend of the city to which the world paid tribute, he recognized in the present London much more than in contemporary Rome the real dimensions of such a case. If it was a question of an Imperium, he said to himself, and if one wished, as a Roman, to recover a little the sense of that, the place to do so was on London Bridge, or even on a fine afternoon in May at Hyde Park corner." That was nearly twenty years ago; and to be a Briton is still greater than to be a king, and London bridge has not yet shown signs, despite De Valera and Gandhi, of falling into ruins. No doubt it will be an English traveler who will stand on a crumbling rock of Thorndon Quay to sketch the ruins of Wellington.

The English are a valuable example for those persons who preach that he can who thinks he can, and there is some reason to believe that they have the place in the sun simply because they thought the place they had was very close to the sun all the time. No German, no Frenchman, even, has perhaps ever had that heartening sense of his own rightness that the upper class Englishman has. If he wants to say "Aren't I?" or "they" when his sentence calls for an indefinite singular which his language—since it evolved like his constitution—does not afford, he says it and it becomes right. The Englishman is a sort of Saint Elizabeth of Hungary—jewels turn into roses merely to keep his rectitude intact. And if the sun should ever consent to set on the British empire all this could be deducted from the Hon. Maurice Baring's autobiography, "The Puppet Show of Memory."

Early Training.

The fourth son of the first Lord Revelstoke, to begin with, got himself born into the household of one of the Baring brothers, those eminent bankers. He was also born nephew to that Sir Evelyn Baring, whose metamorphosis into Lord Cromer gave Mr. Lytton Starchey one of his most Stracheyan lines—if Mr. Baring has read "Eminent Victorians" it's as marvellous that he can still point with pride to his uncle as that the late Mrs. Humphry Ward could die in the conviction that being granddaughter to Arnold of Rugby was a feather in an old lady's cap. Then, of course, Mr. Baring got himself educated at Eton, learned his Latin at the feet of no less a person than Mr. Arthur Cristopher Benson, played about the state rooms at Windsor, sat on the Princess of Wales' lap at a children's party and won the Prince Consort's French prize. His governess indeed had been so French and so mindful of the Franco-Prussian war that he had never been able to study German at home, and so he went to Hildesheim to the family Timmes to learn his German. And then he went to Florence to learn Italian from an ancient Garibaldian called Benelli—he doesn't say that he was father or anything to the celebrated Sem Benelli, author of "The Jest" and of the libretto of "The Love of the Three Kings," but doubtless he was. Mr. Baring also learned about Italy from Vernon Lee.

After all this polishing up he went to Cambridge and then he spent an indefinite number of years struggling into the diplomatic service because he couldn't learn arithmetic. Evidently there is no country where a dull youth can be sent to learn mathematics, though it's a marvel that Mr. Baring doesn't happen to have been tutored by Einstein. He failed on such questions as this: "What vulgar fraction expresses the ratio of 17 1-2 square yards to half an acre?" (although he was at Cambridge under the Hon. Bertrand Russell) and on translating this sentence from a Times leader into German as it was dictated in English: "Factions are formed upon opinions; which factions become in effect bodies corporate in the state—nay, factions generate opinions in order to become a center of union and to furnish watchwords to parties; and this may make it expedient for government to forbid things in themselves innocent and neutral." Most of us would be able to translate only the three semi-colons, the dash, the comma and the full stop. One's respect for British diplomacy is, if possible, increased; but the Austrian diplomatists, who have not done much for their country since Metternich's day, take their examinations in four languages, one to each proper subject, and the English would no doubt have muddled through in their charming fashion without even the most vulgar fraction or the German for factions.

Does Everything.

But all this time Mr. Baring was seeing the great men of the nineties—George Moore and Max Beerbohm and Henry Harland and Edmund Gosse and Arthur Symons, and, for some inexplicable reason, Rider Haggard. He was running over to Paris and seeing Sarah Bernhardt in "Phedre" and Duse in "La Femme de Claude," Guitry in everything and Mrs. Patrick Campbell in "Magda" and "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." And no sooner did he get into the diplomatic service—without ever learning arithmetic—than he became bored with Copenhagen and Rome and resigned his post. Then he went to Russia and knew the Moscow Art theater intimately when Mr. George Jean Nathan was still an undergraduate at Cornell and Mr. Robert Edmond Jones was not yet a postulant. He was in Paris during the affaire Dreyfus and went often to Anatole France's receptions at the Villa Said, where he seems to have heard nothing but the affaire instead of those delicious conversations that M. Gsell has just been so kind as to record for the rest of us. He was in Germany when Dr. Ethel Smyth's opera was produced; in Rome he knew Dr. Ethel's friend, H. B. Brewster, who was "without that exaggerated reverence for culture in general and for books in particular that sometimes hampers his countrymen (he was an American);" he was in Manchuria with the Russian army during the war with Japan; he went in a yacht to Greece and recognized the incomparable beauty of the Hermes; he saw a sultan inducted into office at Constantinople; he visited the Cromers in Cairo and lunched with Wilfrid Blunt; he did, in short, everything that anyone could do, even to going over to Rome.

But the most interesting impression that the book leaves is of Mr. Baring's passion for Holy Russia—that strange affinity which seems to exist between Russia and some English men and women must have been the dominating influence of his life, just as it has perhaps been in Mr. Stephen Graham's and Mr. Hugh Walpole's and Mr. Gilbert Cannan's. Re-reading Mr. Baring's play, "The Grey Stocking," after reading his memoirs or his books on Russia one realizes the influence of Chekov, of "The Cherry Orchard" and "Uncle Vanza" on his theory of the drama. But when one mingles the samovar and the oblomovism of Russia with wicker chairs in an English garden one produces an odd combination of Wilde and Chekov and Pinero, and that, no doubt, is rather like what Mr. Baring is.

Thinks There Are Too Many Counties in State

Editor Constitution: We have just read the article in The Constitution from that great democratic writer, James A. Hollomon, and I want to say that I am proud as a native Georgian that we have so good an expounder of the ways of our legislative lawmakers in our great state, who it seems to me are very deficient in executive ability to concoct such ideas as they seem to and think to get away with it, under the very eyes of the common people; farmers mostly and small property holders, who always bear the brunt of the general expenses of our state on their shoulders. I say many of them might not understand these various bills for taxes proposed, if we had not Mr. Hollomon to write and explain them so well and simply that most voters both men and women, can see and understand the trend of our lawmakers. I trust when voting time comes, every voice in the land of Georgia at least, will repudiate such changes, and wait until we raise up a set of legislators, (if there are none now), who will be just and wise enough to enact laws for us that will not impoverish our people and fill only the pockets of ambitious and unjust legislators.

These things I notice, if allowed to express a patriotic woman's opinion: Georgia has too many counties and little county sites—county titles with clerks and deputies, whose multiple of salaries take up such a large share of the tax money of our people.

Larger states have not near so many counties, and they are not always in debt.

MRS. C. B. HARDY,
July 17, 1922. 166 Juniper street.

A Pecan Demonstration Farm at Albany

BY MARTIN V. CALVIN
Statistician Georgia Department or Agriculture

Observant men and women have remarked the widespread and steadily increasing interest manifested throughout this state in the production of pecans and in the toothsomeness of the selected paper-shell varieties.

A large number of young and middle-aged gentlemen have, during the two years last past, had set 50, 100, 300 acres in budded two-year old trees of the choicest varieties obtainable with a view to dividends which may be very acceptable and serviceable when they attain three score years; in many cases, in advance of that age.

That is a good thought, is it not? Do no think for a moment that the trees will be unremunerative till that late date. Budded paper shell pecan trees begin to bear at three years, do better at five years and so on. A seedling, that is a tree from a pecan you planted will not begin to fruit until ten years of age.

Do you know that 75 per cent of men, who have been industriously working all their lives, are day laborers at 70 years of age? That is a fact—a startling, an appealing fact. That is in keeping with another very interesting fact, namely, that, given 100 men only 8 possess the equipment which enables them to provide employment for, and to manage the 92! "Huh," you exclaim in a spirit of unbelief or doubt. Your "huh" does not obliterate the fact stated.

The Popular Clerk.

A number of ladies, one by one, enter a dry goods store. Each notices that the clerk, who uniformly waits on her, is waiting on another lady. The floor manager approaches the first lady: "Good morning, madam. Are you being waited on?" "Thank you, no, but I will wait till Mr. Blank (the busy clerk) is at leisure."

Why is the clerk so popular? Because he is uniformly gentlemanlike, that is to say naturally polite, to every customer, on whom he waits, regardless of dress or station; oblivious of the fact that one is from "the country sparse and the other from the city full."

By and by this deservedly popular clerk holds a conference with himself. He says to himself: "There are so many customers, who patronize the big store where I am employed, who seem to prefer to deal with me, I believe that, if I were to open a store of my own in the same line of business, I would have a patronage that would enable me to make good in a few years. I would be under my own direction, not that of some other man. I will try it anyway."

And, after the necessary preliminaries, which work out very smoothly enough, he inserts a page advertisement in each of the city dailies. He runs well, extra well, the first two or three months, but, toward the close of the sixth month, a fact dawns upon him: There are a few men who can buy goods, employ men, manage the finances, etc. There are more men who have the gift of waiting on customers. So he goes to his former employer, makes a clean breast of the situation, sells out to him; then resumes his place among the 92 out of every 100.

"Well," you ask, "what's all that got to do with growing pecans and establishing a pecan demonstration farm?" A good deal. The writer is endeavoring to moisten the "dry statistics" which he is compelled to place before you in order that you may grasp appreciatively the situation as to pecan culture in Georgia!

Seven Pecan States.

The pecan delights in an alluvial soil, but will flourish in any soil underlaid wtih a permeable clay soil; for the tap root of each tree takes a deep and firm hold of mother earth.

There are seven states in which the pecan has made a fine record—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. 1919 was a particularly favorable year to the pecan. Texas led with 16,754,000 pounds; Oklahoma was next with 4,243,000 pounds; Georgia was third with 2,545,000 pounds; Louisiana next with 2,243,000 pounds; Alabama fifth with 1,176,000 pounds; Mississippi next with 1,560,000 pounds, and Florida seventh with 1,026,000 pounds.

The Georgia crop of 1920 was somewhat smaller than that of the preceding year—1,994,000 pounds. The figures given are not absolutely accurate, for the reason that the pecan growers have not reached a point at which they can commercialize their product as the peach growers and the truck growers have done.

Very recently, largely through the persistent and well considered efforts of Georgia's senior United States senator, Hon. William J. Harris, an appropriation, between $6,000 and $10,000, was made by congress with a view to the establishment at Albany, Ga., of a pecan demonstration farm. The selection of a center for the purpose was made by government officials. It is a singularly happy selection, for Albany is the hub of a wheel of pecan producing counties.

Within a radius of 52 miles of Albany, inclusive of Dougherty county there are 29 counties which annually produce 30.5 per cent of the pecan crop of the entire state. Note the fact that these counties represent less than 20 per cent of all the counties of the state. Within five years, if the farm be properly managed and the present growers do their full duty by their respective groves, the production of pecans in Georgia will be 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds a year. In addition to that, there will be small but first-class pecan groves on three-fourths of the home farms in the state.

I did not use so many statistics after all did I? You should praise my magnanimity—seeing how dry you think statistics are. But they are not dry. Dr. Henry Van Dyke said in one of his beautiful lectures that statistics are like grapes; you have to break the skins to get the juice. So long!

Creamery Men Pleased With The Constitution's Editorials on Butter

Editor Constitution: In behalf of the Georgia Creamerymen's association I want to thank you for the splendid editorial appearing in your columns last Saturday. If we could get the same kind of help from the other papers in Georgia it would be easy to put this Georgia product over. The editorial stated the case so very clearly that I can add nothing to it, except a suggestion that mention be made in news columns from time to time encouraging the industry as a whole, not only to consume the butter that is now being made, but to encourage the farmer to produce more butter fat. We must have volume in production as well as volume in sales.

The writer wishes to thank you personally as well as for the association.

WILL V. ZIMMER,
President, Georgia Creamerymen's Association.
Atlanta, Ga., July 17, 1922.

Editor Constitution: As secretary of the Georgia Creamerymen's association, I wish to thank you for the splendid editorials in your paper on the 15th and 16th.

It is very gratifying to have such assistance from a paper of so fine a circulation as The Constitution, and I am sure that your efforts will be appreciated by all of like thinking people in Georgia. The association has the interest of all dairymen as well as dairy industries throughout the state, and any work that we may do will be from a progressive and unselfish standpoint.

Again thanking you for your liberal assistance, I am,

Very truly yours,
FRANK W. FITCH,
Secretary, Georgia Creamerymen's Association.
Athens, Ga., July 18.

Editor Constitution: I desire to take this means of thanking you for the two very timely and helpful editorials on the creamery butter situation in Georgia. I tell you that I am president of the Dalton Creamery company, Dalton, Ga., that you may know just how deeply I do appreciate your efforts in behalf of a local industry.

As I see it, the creameries of Georgia are offering the farmers something they have never had and something which may mean more to them than any single movement ever started for them. It would be useless for me to go into the manner of assistance and helpfulness the creameries may be to those farmers, for I am sure you have already gone into the matter in your own thinking and perhaps know more about it than I do.

I do want to say that it seems to me that our Georgia buyers of butter need very badly just the kind of "round-up" you are giving them. It is strange, indeed, that they will not buy a home product, most especially when that home product is better.

Again I want to thank you for the interest you are taking in the matter. You are doing in this, as you always do when the interest of Georgia is at stake, you are doing your very best to render an unselfish service to your state.

JAMES J. COPELAND,
Cashier, Bank of Dalton.
July 17, 1922.

Editor Constitution: The Columbus creamery takes this opportunity of commending you for the splendid editorial on the dairying industry, appearing in a recent issue of your paper.

We believe that you realize the utmost importance of attracting the attention of the people as a whole as to the necessity of supporting the dairying industry in this state, as well as in all southern states, otherwise you would not have devoted such a large space to your editorial.

Looking at it from the standpoint of developing good citizens, we believe and no doubt you also believe, that the dairy industry is the only farm work that develops good citizens and stabilizes the agricultural population. This is because of the fact that dairying is a routine job and everybody connected with the dairy business must operate on a schedule under which there is work to be done every day in the year, for once you get a farmer interested in the dairy business, you know that you have a steady worker. He will have little time to devote to country store oratory, nor will he be subject to losses and vicissitudes of the one-crop system of farming. In this respect, the dairy industry is worth more to a state than the mere getting of a few dollars and cents through milking of cows. Even then it is true that the returns from dairying are consistent and show a larger margin of profit over a considerable length of time than can be shown from other farm operations.

Taking this view of the dairying industry, your editorial and any other publicity of a similar nature, will do double duty. First, by influencing the agricultural sections of the state to develop a good citizenry; second, by stimulating a pride in home-made articles on the part of the consumers.

Again we thank you for the editorial and say, "Let the good work go on."

COLUMBUS CREAMERY,
Per J. C. GLERUN, Manager.
July 17, 1922.

Editor Constitution: Permit me, in behalf of the Ashburn creamery, to express our appreciation of the splendid editorial of recent date entitled, "Save This Industry." You seem to show a wonderful understanding of our problems, and we believe your efforts will go far toward solving them. Such co-operation as this on the part of a paper will give all the creameries renewed energy and courage to stick to the proposition which to be perfectly frank with you, has recently proven to be rather discouraging.

Again thanking you for this splendid article,

C. H. BISHOP,
Mgr. Ashburn Creamery.
July 19, 1922.

Likes Constitution's Editorial and Cartoon

Editor Constitution: May I offer a word of congratulation on your splendid editorial, entitled "The Eagle's Wings," appearing in your issue of July 4, and also my keen appreciation of your cartoon, "Making a Goat out of the Eagle,?

Under seprate cover I am taking the liberty of mailing you a marked copy of the July number of The Watchman which I trust you will enjoy.

L. E. FROOM,
Editor, The Watchman.
Nashville, Tenn., July 18, 1922.

Questions Legislators

Editor Constitution: It is needless to say anything about the conditions of the farmer.

Our law-makers seem to have lost sight of them.

I wish to ask a few questions:

Has any bill been introduced to help the farmer?

Has there been any bill to [illegible] the common schools?

Why does the legislature refu[se] allow the records of commission[er] agriculture and the highway co[m]mission investigated and let the p[eo]ple know how much money these d[e]partments are getting?

Has there been any bill to [cut] down expenditures?

W. R. STOVALL.
Flowery Branch, Ga., July 19, 1922.

RUMORED THAT BRITAIN MAY CANCEL FOREIGN CLAIMS

Will Decide to Act Without United States, Is Belief of Simonds

England Primarily Responsible for Reparations Problem Because She Insisted On Including Pensions Against Advice of American Experts.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Washington, July 22.—Recent days, which have seen the fourth anniversary of the Second Battle of the Marne, the Aisne-Marne of American official records, have also been marked by events which call into question much of the achievement of the war itself. In a word, we have come close to that final phase in the German financial situation which has been for so long forecast.

For three years, ever since the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, the Germans have been engaged in a campaign to escape the consequences of defeat and place upon other people the burdens of the devastations wrought by their armies in foreign fields and cities. During this same time Europe has manifestly waited upon American action, in the hope that American aid would be forthcoming for the general liquidation of war financial questions.

No Primitive Damages Demanded.

Now, when it seems that Europe can wait no longer and that America is less disposed than ever to participate in any general adjustment it is perhaps necessary to recall simple facts having value in the discussion which promises to be the dominating fact in foreign affairs for many weeks to come. And at the outset it is unfortunately necessary to recall the fact that the whole reparations issue rises directly out of the German attack upon her neighbors prepared over long years, delivered without regard to treaties and carried on in foreign territory with the deliberate purpose of making recovery afterward impossible for the foe.

Reparations do not represent punitive damages levied as Germany levied damages upon France after 1871 to pay costs of successful aggression. The treaty of Versailles only exacts payment for two things, damages to property and to persons. Within the latter category is included the costs of military pensions as well of injuries to civilians during the struggle.

Now as to the justice of imposing upon Germany the expense of the reconstruction of the ruins and even that incident to the payment of pensions of those other victims who were not military, there can be no real discussion which deserves a hearing, nor has there been any real debate upon the merits of this proposal. Such debate as we have so far had turns upon two questions, the right under the terms of the armistice of taxing Germany with the costs of pensions, etc., and the ability of Germany to pay in general.

As to the matter of pensions, we touch at once upon a crucial question. Thanks to the form the discussion over reparations has taken and to the circumstance that most of our for- there exists in this country a general eign news comes from English sources impression that the responsibility for the high figure of reparations and for the inclusion of pensions within the total is French; that the British, as good allies, allowed themselves to be overpersuaded at Paris. This is not the fact.

At Paris the American representa- es took the ground that under the guage of the armistice it was not sible to tax the Germans with the its of military pensions. They rther argue that the question was eally academic because in any event Germany would not be able to pay both the costs of devastations, which everyone agreed she should pay, and those of pensions.

British Insisted On Pensions.

But this American argument at once encountered British opposition. Lloyd George has just conducted a political campaign at home in which his chief appeal had been the promise to make Germany pay all of every kind of cost and the accompanying assertion that Germany could pay. At Paris George and his associates impatiently thrust aside the American contention, to accept which would have been to repudiate recent campaign assertions, too recent, in fact.

To fortify the British position and demolish the American, the British produced financial experts ready to swear to the touch o' sun that Germany could pay any sum and, in point of fact, the highest estimate of German capacity to pay coming from any expert was supplied by a Briton. The British were then interested in having the sum total fixed high, but alone because of domestic political reasons but for quite obvious material reasons.

British losses from German devastation were quite inconsiderable except in the matter of shipping, and it would be possible to exact reparation in tonnage for much of this. If it were once established as a matter of principle that Germany would pay only for property destroyed, then, patently, reparations payments would in the main go to France, which had suffered the great property loss and would be divided, for the rest, among the Italians and the Belgians.

The only way by which the British could get access to any large fraction of reparations was to fight for the inclusion of an item, like pensions. If this were included, then their share might be substantial. Now the Americans at Paris argued that legally the Germans were not bound under the language of the armistice to pay pensions; that in point of fact they could not any way, and the British took the opposite view. Thus the decisive vote was left to the French.

Unfortunately for themselves, the French listened to British, not to American arguments. They accepted the estimates of British rather than American experts as to German capacity to pay. Obviously, if Germany could pay both for reconstruction and pensions, France had every reason for insisting that she should. But, by contrast, if Germany could only pay sums which would be sufficient for reconstruction, the French were interested more than anyone else in restricting the charge to this kind of damage.

The point here is a little obscure but tremendously important. Note what happened: The British persuaded the French to include pensions. This doubled the sum of reparations, more than doubled it. Then in the division of the sum amongst the allies, France was allotted 52 per cent and Britain 22 per cent, a fair enough division if pensions were included. But if pensions were not included and only devastation damages counted, then the British claim would have been 5 per cent rather than 22 per cent, and the French 75 per cent rather than 52 cent.

Accordingly, to anticipate for a moment, when the British later came to the conclusion that the Germans could not pay the total of reparations fixed at Paris and made up of both devastation damages and pension charges, they advocated a reduction, but a proportionate reduction. In other words the French saw that instead of a situation where their ruins would be restored and their pensions paid, they were not going to have money enough to reconstruct their devastated areas, while the British, having no devastated areas, would still, even if the reparations were scaled down, get something for pensions.

But to return to the Paris situation; America said, in substance, "Germany can pay approximately $15,000,000,000, of which one-third or one-fifth will be in kind and relatively immediate. This means that Germany can only pay for reconstruction of the devastated area. Therefore, since this sum is the whole and it no more than covers reconstruction, France is interested in preventing any other items from being added, if only reconstruction is included, she will properly get most for her ruins."

The British said to the French, "There is money enough for everything, there is no limit to the sum Germany can pay, which makes it necessary to exclude pensions, and we can together make Germany pay. Therefore, come in with us and block the American ideas and you will not only get all your reconstruction paid for, but your pensions, as well." And the French, quite foolishly as the event has demonstrated, accepted the British reasoning.

British Responsible For High Figures.

This vital point should then be clear, namely, that the responsibility for the fixing of reparations at the present high figure was not primarily French but British. Mr. Baruch, who was one of our financial representatives at Paris, has published an article in the current "World's Work," in which he says quite unequivocally that it was the British who were mainly responsible for the failure of the American effort to keep the sum of reparations down to the point which has later been recognized as the maximum of possibility.

Paris over, however, and Lloyd George emerged from the shadow of too recent campaign utterances, it became clear, first that British interest lay, not in the direction of collecting indemnities from Germany, since these could only be paid in goods, nor in the collection of such indemnities by allies, since payment in goods would exclude British goods, but in the reduction of the total of reparations; secondly, that Germany could not and would not pay and that refusal to pay was bound sooner or later to lead to French military intervention.

Accordingly, Britain began a campaign for the reduction of the sum total of reparations, which has endured to the present hour. But in urging a reduction, she has found herself in the presence of France, which continues to quote the arguments officially advanced by the British to enlist French support against American moderation at Paris. Then and for obvious reasons George wanted reparations high and did not hesitate to assert British conviction that Germany could be made to pay for everything. Now, for equally obvious reasons he desires a reduction of reparations and he is endeavoring to unpersuade the French whom he persuaded in Paris.

You miss the whole point of the reparations controversy if you do not perceive that it was Britain, not France, which at Paris pressed most vigorously for a large reparations total and for reasons which I have emphasized. From the French point of view the British were eager to have reparations high and were convinced Germany could pay just as long as British interest lay in having them high; when the interest shifted the British were quite as convinced Germany could not pay and quoted moral texts against France just as freely as they had previously against Germany.

German Plan To Each Payment.

Now, in the meantime the Germans, when the reparations total was fixed, determined not to pay. They had devastated France with the express and deliberate purpose to erase her from the number of going nations; if France had to bear the burden of reconstruction herself, then what had been lost in the field might be regained elsewhere. You had then the deliberate German plan to evade all reparations payments by systematically inflating currency, exporting capital and subsidizing national industries.

German strategy was based upon this thoroughly sound conception; German payment must be, in the main, in goods, and even where it was in gold it could be only with the proceeds of the sale of German goods abroad, after her small gold reserve was exhausted. Therefore Germany, to pay, would have to sell enormously abroad and her sale would be of goods which would compete with British. Thus the more Germany paid, the worse the British situation, for British workmen would be thrown out of employment because of the restriction of the markets both at home and abroad.

This reasoning soon demonstrated its accuracy. Sooner after peace was restored the British found that German coal deliveries to the continental nations automatically reduced British coal exports enoromously, France, long dependent upon British coal, now obtained her fuel almost exclusively from Germany and at prices fixed by official action and so low as to make impossible all British competition. In Italy and in Belgium something of the same process was visible.

Meantime, by deliberately inflating their currency the Germans were creating a situation by which their labor was so much more poorly paid than British that German goods could be sold in the markets of the world at prices vastly lower than British. Again, the result was further expansion of British unemployment. It was clear, then, to all British observers that British interest was concentrated in restoring Germany currency to its old value and thus reducing German competition. Equally was it to British advantage to reduce the sum of all reparations, for since these reparations were paid in goods, in German goods, if any payment were made, British manufactures would be again handicapped.

Now the German had foreseen that the British could not afford either to take payment or to permit the German to pay his French and Belgian creditors. He had always counted upon British aid to rescue him from payment. His tactics continued to be to avoid payments so far as possible and to exploit the differences between the French and the British, growing out of a divergence in material interests. He relied upon a British campaign to reduce and ultimately to abolish all reparations.

Meantime the Frenchman had been persuaded in Paris that there was no real limit to German capacity to pay. In this view his own experts had been confirmed by British. He had heard Lloyd George, Smuts and W. M. Hughes, of Australia, declare that Germany could pay both reparations and pensions and that she should be made to pay these. But no sooner was the Paris conference over than he beheld British policy rapidly changing front and asserting that so far from being able to pay large sums, Germany could pay little or nothing and that so far from using force to compel payment, as Lloyd George had preached in his campaign of 1918, Germany should be allowed to escape from payment and that the use of force to compel payment represented the expression of French militarism and imperialism.

Actually the worst phases of the reparations problem spring out of the complete volte face of British policy. If Great Britain at Paris and since Paris had consistently advocated a low sum total of reparations even French demands would have been limited. In the first place Anglo-American arguments at Paris would have prevailed and the sum total would have been less than half what it was raised to when Smuts persuaded President Wilson to include pensions in the reparations total. In the second place, Germany, seeing Britain committed to support France in collecting these possible sums, would have had no incentive to follow her present policy.

As Mr. Baruch clearly discloses, then, the responsibility for the fixing of reparations at an impossible height is primarily British. Now in the past three years the British have sought with ever-increasing energy, first, to obtain a reduction of the sum and, second, to enlist our support to this end. But in this campaign they have encountered French and American repulses. The French rely upon the British declarations as made at Paris in 1919 and British signature to the treaty of Versailles to prove that Germany can pay. As for the United States, we have indicated that we will not return to the old seat at the council table.

British Situation Is Complicated.

The British situation is complicated of course, by the war loans. Germany owes France under the reparations agreements upwards of $17,000,000,000 for reconstruction and pensions. France owes Great Britain and the United States upwards of $7,000,000,000 for war loans. She has by domestic taxations raised upwards of $8,000,000,000 to meet the costs of reconstruction and must still raise large sums. Germany has so far paid not one centime toward the reconstruction of the devastated area.

To ask France to consent to any reduction of German payments to her, while we and the British insist upon her payment to us of what she borrowed for war purposes, is to make a demand which is ridiculous in itself and leads to nothing. The single possible way to bring about a reduction of the sum of German reparations is for the British alone or for the British and Americans in conjunction to agree to the elimination of the French debt to those two countries. Subtract $7,000,000,000 from the sum total of German reparations and at the same time cancel French debts to Great Britain and the United States and French consent is assured, but not otherwise. Let the British cancel the $6,000,000,000 which Germany still owes them on the reparations account and they frankly concede they cannot afford to collect, since it can only be paid in goods, and you again accomplish something positive. Let the British cancel what the Italians owe them—and the Belgians and persuade the Italians and Belgians to write off German indebtedness in proportion and the process goes forward. If the British should cancel what their continental allies owe them and what Germany owes them in reparations, you would by this process alone cut reparations totals more than a third.

British refusal so far to do this is not based upon any expectation that she will sooner or later collect money from France, Italy or Belgium or that she will ever be able as an exporting nation to import goods in the vast amounts which are necessary to pay off these accounts. No, British policy is dictated by two considerations, while she holds the paper of France and Italy she exercises at least a little influence upon their foreign policy; moreover, since she owes America upwards of $5,000,000,000, it is desirable to persuade America to cancel this, at the same time that Britain cancels her loans.

So far, although there are signs that British policy is at last being driven to separate action, the whole play has been to postpone any adjustment of British loans to the continent and any reduction of British claims upon Germany until such time as America might be persuaded or led to agree to share in a policy of mutual cancellation. The British have more than once demonstrated that they were ready and waiting on us. But such signs as we have given have not encouraged hope on the other side of the Atlantic.

The recent collapse of the mark has brought a situation which, from the British standpoint, cannot be permitted to endure. There must be action and the first step in this action must be a reduction of the sum total of reparations which Germany is required to pay. But to bring this about the British will have, in substance, to consent to the reduction of their own claims for participation in German payments, based upon the inclusion of pensions. In a word, experience has demonstrated that America was right and Britain wrong at Paris and that the maximum of possible payment by Germany will not pass the sum necessary to reconstruct devastated area.

The British, then, having inflated, will have to deflate the sum of reparations. They will have also to cancel the loans they have made to their allies of the war. Deflation will consist in the cancellation of the British 22 per cent claim upon reparations and the reduction of the sum of reparations by the further amounts represented by allied debts in Britain. In my judgment, these steps will now have to be taken without waiting any longer for American action.

Burden On British Shoulders.

The burden of all this process will be placed upon British shoulders, but quite properly, because Lloyd George is responsible for the original inflation of British claims; moreover, the burden is more apparent than real because Great Britain cannot afford to accept payment in goods from any of her debtors, since this means the expansion of domestic unemployment—and goods represent the sole method of payment.

As to the situation which remains, Germany will have her obligations reduced by $10,000,000,000 by the cancellation of British and Italian claims upon reparations, that of the Italians resulting from the cancellation of the Italian debt to Great Britain and by $3,000,000,000 as a result of British cancellation of the French loan. It will then stand at $20,000,000,000 in round figures, which is still approximately twice what is regarded as possible now.

At this point it will be possible, however for Britain to recommend a reduction of the sum total, having herself taken the steps which are obviously required. To reduce the sum by approximately half will be necessary before there can be any international loan. Here, of course, the question of French debts to America will arise. Cancellation of this debt would obviously remove the last obstacle to French consent to a reduction of the remaining total to figures which would represent the possible.

We are, however, a long way from such a step. Today we have first to get rid of the consequences of the inflation of the reparations due to the inclusions of pensions, which was itself a consequence of British policy dictated by Lloyd George's rash campaign pledges. We shall arrive at this by the elimination of British claims upon Germany for reparations. We have also to witness the British consent to cancel claims upon her allies, who will never pay except in German securities, which, in turn only represent German goods and are unacceptable to the British, attended by corresponding further reduction of the total of German obligations under the treaty.

These two processes will not suffice. Germany will no more undertake to pay $20,000,000,000 than $33,000,000,000 and no international loan could be floated upon the basis of this total of German indebtedness. At least $5,000,000,000 additional could be removed, if America would consent to cancel what France, Italy and Belgium owe her with understanding that such cancellation should promote similar reduction of claims upon Germany.

The only other solution is a drastic reduction in the sum total by the European states without regard to their American indebtedness. Of course the main burden such a process would be placed upon France, which, at the completion of the process I have sketched would hold $15,000,000,000 of the outstanding $20,000,000,000 of German indebtedness, as against $8,000,000,000 already expended for reparations, $4,000,000,000 projected and $3,000,000,000 owing the United States. To cut the French share in half, which would be necessary to reduce the German reparations to the $10,000,000,000 now held to be the reasonable figure, would leave the French less in German obligations than they have already expended in reconstruction, and with $3,000,000,000 left to pay the United States. On the other hand, if the international loan were issued and succeeded, the French would obtain relief from most of their present, and most pressing trouble.

British action so far has been paralyzed, not by the failure to perceive the sacrifices, which must be made, but by the hope that the United States could be persuaded to cancel allied loans, including British at the same time the British cancelled their loans. This hope has about expired and the situation is getting too grave for much longer delay. Now, what is left to the British is to cancel their foreign claims, German and French alike, to undertake to pay the United States what is owes us and then to seek our assistance, alike in canceling our claims upon France and Italy, thus insuring further reduction of the sum of German reparations.

Any European adjustment lacking our participation will be more or less incomplete, for both Italy and France expect to pay us only with the proceeds of German payments. But, unless all signs fail, Europe must now make the best settlement it can and the first move is plainly "up to" the British. Until they act, moreover, nothing is likely to happen, however bad the situation may become.

You can sum the whole thing up if you say that at Paris the European nation, which had defeated Germany, against American advice and under British leadership, put the total of reparations at a figure at least twice as high as was possible, except perhaps theoretically. This inflation had its origin in the inclusion of military pensions, an inclusion which alone allowed the British to share largely in the sum total and thus permitted George to make good his election promises.

The easiest solution of the resulting trouble would have been to bring about a general cancellation of allied debts, with the United States as well as Great Britain participating. This would automatically have done away with nearly half of the sum of reparations. France and Italy, freed of all foreign obligation, would then have been bound to listen to Anglo-American advice in the further reduction of their claims. This solution was in the back of the minds of many foreign statesmen at Paris and was at least heard by Americans.

When we quit Europe, however, when, moreover, it became clear that no cancellation was immediately conceivable, then the situation changed. For at least two years the British have continued to hope we would come back and all Europe has hoped we would cancel. Both hopes seem now to be confounded and Europe has nearly reached the point where it will have to act itself. Still last course foreign dispatches continue to report British hopes that all can be considered at a new American conference, which means that there still survives some belief in our cancellation. The alternative is British action single-handed, followed by an international loan. Unless all signs fail this last course is close at hand.

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PLANS FOR ALL-DAY SINGING COMPLETE

Plans for an all-day singing today at the Big Union church at Carey park, located on the River car line, include well-known speakers from five counties, a real feast beneath the trees and down near the spring and singing with no end. Professor John R. Darnell will be in charge of the program. Everybody is invited and asked to bring a basket filled with good things to eat.

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News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

DOROTHY DALTON ON SCREEN AT HOWARD

"The Woman Who Walked Alone" Has Splendid Cast and Story.

Great in every respect—cast, story, settings and direction, is Dorothy Dalton's latest Paramount picture, "The Woman Who Walked Alone" Not in a long while have all these attributes been blended so harmoniously into a production. Never has Dorothy Dalton interpreted a role which fitted her so perfectly as does the high-spirited Duchess of the story which has been woven into this picture. Here she reveals a fire and an action which presents her art in a new light.

And what an array of supporting players—Milton Sills, leading man; Wanda Hawley, the Girl Who Made Blondes famous, Charles Ogle, John Davidson and a host of others, all popularly-known.

"The Woman Who Walked Alone" is a picture of magnificent settings, Ranging from the baronial estates of England down to the humble Boer dwellings of the rolling South African veldt they are colorful, picturesque and remarkably veracious as to detail. The night scenes on the veldt, in particular, are exquisite.

The program for this week at the Howard theater has for the overture "The Fortune Teller," by Victor Herbert, featuring the "Gypsy Love Song."

Enrico Leide has produced and staged for the first time in Atlanta in conjunction with a photoplay house, two complete acts from Il Trovator including Miserere, Prison Scene and Anvil Chorus, with soloist, Miss Nora Allen soprano, and Mr. George McNulty, tenor, accompanied by the Howard chorus and Howard orchestra. This chorus has fifty people and fifty anvils. There will be special electrical effects.

Record Jump Made.

The reputation made by Lupino Lane, the great English pantomime comedian, as a jumper enabled the clever fun-maker to "pull a wise one" out on the William Fox lot in Hollywood, Cal., where a series of Lupino Lane special comedies are being made.

Lane, it may be recalled, holds the world's record for trap jumping—which means jumping in and out of all sorts of comic exits and entrances used in pantomime.

Somebody asked Lane during the screening of "The Reporter," in which he soon will make his initial appearance for Fox, what was the longest jump he ever made for a comedy.

"Almost seven thousand miles," answered the comedian, without even blinking.

"Say, how do you get that way?" came the question.

"Why, you see, I was in England when I signed up for Fox comedies, and I made the jump from there to Hollywood."

'A HOMESPUN VAMP' RIALTO ATTRACTION

Features May McAvoy in Story of Homely Country Life.

"A Homespun Vamp," in which May McAvoy will be seen at the Rialto theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, offers the star an entirely new kind of role—that of a little country Cinderella, who drudges for a pair of stingy old Scotch uncles.

Naturally the tale abounds in homely country touches, from the cooking of corned beef and cabbage by the star, through the ludicrous match-making attempts of her guardians, a pair of masculine old maids who are, respectively, the village cobbler and carpenter.

A loutish country lover forms an excellent foil to a city sweetheart who appears later in the story. This gentleman's path is by no means smooth, however, and before the clever little romance is ended there are plenty of decidedly dramatic complications.

Frank O'Connor directed with Hal Rosson at the camera. Thompson Buchanan supervised. The cast includes Darrel Foss, Charles Ogle, Kathleen Kirkham, Helen Dunbar, Josephine Crowell and Lincoln Stedman.

Free to the ladies entering the Rialto each day during the showing of May McAvoy's latest picture, will be given a rotogravure photograph of this popular Paramount star. Miss McAvoy is a very charming young woman and is fast gaining popularity among the movie fans of Atlanta.

Another "New Face."

Rupert Hughes is always columbusing for new talent. In his new Goldwyn picture, "Gimme," written by himself and Mrs. Hughes, he has cast for the important part of the villain a young man who has never before appeared on the screen. This discovery is David Imboden, formerly famous as a college athlete, and now art director of the Santa Barbara Community Arts theater. Imboden will impersonate an interior decorator who has designs on the leading lady, played by Helene Chadwick.

Imboden was for six years assistant to Albert Herter, the famous artist, and he is himself a mural painter of distinction. He was captain and maanger of the swimming teams at both Cornell and Wisconsin universities. At one time he held every interscholastic swimming record and in 1906 was the world's champion underwater swimmer. He also took part in other college sports.

In the theatrical world Imboden attracted the attention of Mr. Hughes by his performance of Pelleas in "Pelleas and Melisande," and in "Dear Brutus," as produced by the Santa Barbara Community Arts. He was formerly art director for the Harlequin theater, Los Angeles.

New Screen Plays at Atlanta Photoplay Theaters



From left to right: Scene from "Queen of the Turf," at the Criterion theater all week; Dorothy Dalton, in "The Woman Who Walked Alone," at the Howard theater all week; Dorothy Phillips, in "Hurricane's Gal," at the Metropolitan theater all week. At extreme right, at top: Fred Stone, in "Billy Jim," at Loew's Grand theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Below: May McAvoy, in "A Homespun Vamp," at the Rialto theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Lower left corner: May Murray, in "Peacock Alley," at Alamo No. 2 Monday and Tuesday.

Loew's Grand Has Good Comedy In Fred Stone Film

Western drama with delicious comedy supplied by the inimitable talents of Fred Stone! That's "Billy Jim," produced by Andrew J. Callaghan Productions, released by R. C. Pictures, and scheduled for exhibition at the Loew's Grand theater for three days, beginning Monday.

One of the greatest popular favorites in the history of the American theater, Fred Stone's legion of admirers extends as well to the screen, on which he is seen in one of his most congenial roles in "Billy Jim."

It is the story of a rollicking cowboy, who goes singing and laughing through life and whose adventures in romance form the background of a most interesting story. Mr. Stone, like other great comedians, specializes in laughs and there are plenty of them in "Billy Jim." In addition there are abundant thrills which go to make an entertainment of the most engrossing character.

Not the least interesting feature of "Billy Jim" is the scenic grandeur of the mountain lands amid which the scenes were taken. Some of the most beautiful "shots" ever seen on the screen serve as backgrounds for outdoor action in "Billy Jim."

Hard to Find.

Coachman, New York, 1885, footman, same, two New York patrolmen, same date; butler, same date.

This is the way a list of the properties required for the Paramount picturization of "The Old Homestead" read at the studio before work was started.

Sounds simple, doesn't it? But how many are there who can say just how a coachman, butler, footman, or policeman looked in that period? Even if you lived in those days and was old enough to notice such things, it is an even bet that you can't recall such minor facts, which become vitally important when a motion picture is to be produced dealing with a period moderately remote.

It is one of the problems encountered by James Cruze in the direction of the stage classic. It is being produced on an enlarged and elaborated form, but as to time and characters it is being faithfully copied.

The people who see pictures and hasten home to write to a fan magazine concerning some infinitesimal flaw or anachronism they have discovered, should remember that there are a thousand chances of going astray. And the research department is kept busy all the time digging up facts and data for just such requirements as the ones suggested above.

An extraordinary feature of Irvin V. Willat's new production for Paramount, "On the High Seas," is that it boasts one of the smallest casts ever assembled for a motion picture feature. There are only three big roles in this new story, which is the first original screen effort of Edward Sheldon, the noted playwright. These three roles are played by Dorothy Dalton, Jack Holt and Mitchel Lewis.

Frank Campeau, veteran actor of the speaking stage, will be seen in a prominent character role in "Just Tony," which Tom Mix is making at the Fox western studio.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS' "HURRICANE'S GAL"

Metropolitan Presents Screen Favorite in Story of Smuggling Schooner.

Dorothy Phillips will be the star at the Metropolitan this week in "Hurricane's Gal," a story of a smuggling schooner, torpedoes, hydroplanes, and a girl who is clever enough to manage a hardened crew of sea-faring men. Miss Phillips has the role of Lola, the untamed daughter of the sea, who inherited from her Irish father a spirit of hate and lawlessness, and from her mother the warm, romantic blood of the Spanish. As mistress of her late father's opium-smuggling ship, she roams the seas with a rag doll, a monkey and a goat as her principal companions and rules the vessel with a ferocity that is usually balanced by abundant good humor. Captain Danny, who had been first mate to the girl's father; a Chinese cook and a rough uncouth Swede mate are the principal figures of her life on the ship.

In the hold of the vessel is a stowaway. He falls in love with the girl. Revenue officers capture the ship. The girl escapes with the cook and the Swede mate. Later, the paths of the girl and the man who first gained her love and admiration and whom she believes to have treacherously deceived her, cross again. From this point the story progresses through most absorbing sequences which finally terminate the conflict between love and hate which has been raging in the girl's soul, and after a pursuit across the Pacific reunite her and the man who first aroused her love.

The comedy for the week will be a revival of one of Harold Lloyd's greatest successes—"Neighbors"—a fast two-reeler of fun wherein Snub Pollard and Bebe Daniels ably aid the stellar comedian.

Raymond Thompson and George Lee Hamrick will present an exquisite interpretation of "Memories"—Mr. Thompson playing the 'cello theme, and Mr. Hamrick accompanying on the organ. Dave Love, conductor of the Metropolitan orchestra, has prepared a particularly fitting musical score which will be in keeping with the theme of the colorful sea story.

New Sennett Comedy.

Under the title of "Bow Wow," Mack Sennett will shortly release through the Associated First National Pictures, Inc., one of the cleverest two-reel comedies ever presented. This new picture, being directed by Fred Jackman, features Louise Fazenda, little John Henry, Jr., and that almost humane canine, Teddy, known as the wonder dog of the screen. The Comedy King included in the script a part for Pepper, the Sennett cat.

Despite the fact that patience is as essential as technique, in the direction of a company including in its cast, a grown-up, a kid, a dog and a cat, Fred Jackman is accomplishing wonderful effects.

"Son of the Wolf" is the latest Jack London novel to be filmized. Norman Dawn is responsible for the picture version, which features Edith Roberts and Wheeler Oakman. The picture will be an early release of the R-C Pictures corporation.

Three Daredevils Seen in Picture Coming to Strand

"The Wolverine," starring the ever-daring Helen Gibson, which is the attraction at the Strand theater this week, boasts of three of the most daredevil riders in the United States today. Nothing too great can be said of the work of Miss Gibson in her past performances, but to add Leo Maloney and Jack Connolly to her side in one performance is a feat hard to be duplicated.

In the making of "The Wolverine," which is from the pen of B. M. Bower, Spencer Productions, Inc., saw to it that the best cast and the finest locale possible were brought together. So as to allow both Maloney and Connolly to assist Miss Gibson in this wonder play, it was necessary to wait three weeks.

Keen was the rivalry manifested in the shooting of the perilous scenes in this mammoth production. Weekly prizes were given for the most daring feats and when the night scenes were made in the blinding snowstorm, a record hard to equal was accomplished.

Bower is noted for his action and scenic beauty in all of his books. In his latest he has outdone himself and has given to Miss Gibson a part that will bring added laurels to her past achievements.

Although action is the byword of this production, the story is true to life and runs through a current of fiction that grips the young and fascinates the old. To those who love the great outdoors, with its splendor of love and thrills, "The Wolverine" has an especial appeal.

Talmadge Appointee.

Shirley Vance Martin, well known portraiture and New York medalist in portrait work and landscaping, has been appointed official photographer for the Norma Talmadge and Constance Talmadge companies at the United studios.

Martin will be in complete charge of the preparation of the stills for both "East is West," in which Constance Talmadge is starring with Sidney Franklin directing, and "The Voice From the Minaret," the Norma Talmadge production which Frank Lloyd is directing.

Martin comes to the Schenck organization after very successful engagements with the Jackie Coogan, Kismet and Allen Dwan productions.

Colleen Moore is featured in three of Rupert Hughes' recent pictures for Goldwyn: Come On Over," "The Wall Flower," and "The Bitterness of Sweets," which has not yet been released.

The Alamo No. 2

—Presents—

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

MAE MURRAY

In "Peacock Alley"

The road to romance—Could she take it? Could she live down as a wife her identification with the cafes of Paris?

Or the road to ruin? Could she go back to it, knowing that her single frailty must sooner or later yield to the menace of men?

RACE TRACK DRAMA AT THE CRITERION

Imagine a race track drama with all the following big incidents: The great race scene, the packed betting ring, the jockeys weighing in, the jammed grandstands, the horses in the paddock, a desperate flight in an aeroplane, a break-neck dash in an auto, a girl's courageous ride on a great thoroughbred, a fun fight in a gambling house, the perfidy of a jockey who sells out his own employer, sleek horses training before the race, a fat man's clean-up on a long shot, the stable-boy's loyalty to his employer a youth in the toils of an adventuress, throngs flocking to the race track, a youth wounded and held in a hospital, and a hundred other episodes that will delight the eye and thrill the heart of every picture-goer. It's all in "Queen o' the Turf," coming to the Criterion theater this week.

Plays in "Gimme."

Florence Roberts, stage star of many notable productions, and her husband, Frederick Vogeding, noted Dutch actor, have been added to the cast of "Gimme," by Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hughes, which Mr. Hughes is now directing at the Goldwyn studio. On the stage Miss Roberts was starred in "A Doll's House," "Camille," "Carmen' and many other plays. Helene Chadwick is playing the leading feminine role in "Gimme."

Bacon in "Smudge."

In the cast of "Smudge," Charles Ray's latest for First National release, is Lloyd Bacon, a son of Frank Bacon of "Light'nin'" fame. Lloyd Bacon is the villain of the photoplay and has some telling scenes with Charles Ray when as opposition newspaper proprietors they clash. He gives an excellent performance, it is said. Young Bacon, who has been in pictures for some time is regarded as one of the best character actors and heavies in the profession. Apart from his acting he has been guilty of several scenarios and is rapidly establishing a name for himself as a writer for the screen. In private life he is anything but "heavy" and is one of the many householders of Hollywood who spends most of his time with his family.

"Moonshine Valley."

Among other good things that "Monshine Valley," William Farnum's coming picture, will contain, is scenery The company is now in the little village of Standish, perched on top of the Adirondacks where scenery is the principal asset of the community. But it is an ideal spot for exterior picture work, and the Fox star is pulling off several thrills that will surprise those who have not seen him in an outdoor picture for some time. Saranac lake also is being used for several big outdoor scenes.

"Peacock Alley," at Alamo No. 2 Monday, Gorgeous Picture

It is not often that motion picture fans are given the opportunity to see the latest and most stylish costumes presented by one of the most attractive artists of the screen in a story vibrant with romance and adventure, but that is what Mae Murray's latest picture, "Peacock Alley," is at Alamo No. 2 is.

In this production, Miss Murray portrays the part of a Parisian dancer, who, as the darling of the famous city of pleasure, is feted and adored for her daring and artistic creations. She falls in love with a youthful American, a small town boy, and goes back to his home only to find that the people of the little village are scandalized at his French wife. The rude awakening among the bright lights of Broadway gives this story a turn which makes it one of the most dramatic offerings of the screen.

"Peacock Alley" is typically a Mae Murray picture. Its gorgeous settings and the costly costumes of the star are outstanding features in an offering which at its special showing in New York won the unstinted praise of the critics as being the most beautiful and gorgeous production, of the screen.

CRITERION

THIS WEEK

Daily — 10:45-12:30-2:15-4:00 5:45-7:30-9:15

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OTHER FEATURES

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A story of the unwanted little wife who vamped her husband into loving her in spite of himself.

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Grand Opera Presentation First Time in Atlanta in Conjunction With Regular Photoplay.

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NEWS and FEATURES of the SCREEN and DRAMA

THE FORSYTH PLAYERS OFFER FARCE COMEDY

"Good Gracious Annabelle," Is Play of Many Laughable Situations.

John Rawson, a western mine owner of great wealth—John Litel.

George Wimbledon, who has inherited his father's millions—Romaine Callender.

Harry Murchison, whose income is large but uncertain—Robert Craig.

William Gosling, a lawyer—William Delmar.

Wilbur Jennings, an indignant English poet—Stuart Beebe.

Alfred Weatherby, whose father can no longer pay his bills—J. C. Tucker.

James Ludgate, George Wimbledon's man—Franklyn Munnell.

Wickham, a house detective at Hotel St. Swithin—A. S. Byron.

Alec, a page boy—Faith Dorsey.

Witcomb, clerk, Hotel St. Swithin—Walter S. Baldwin.

Annabelle Leigh, who has a husband somewhere—Minna Gombell.

Ethel Deans, an artist in distress—Mary Tarry.

Gwendolen Morley, a poor girl at the mercy of her rich parents—Kathryn Givney.

Lottie, undercook at Wimbledon's—Alice Baker.

"Good Gracious Annabelle," a farce comedy in three acts which will be presented by the Forsyth Players, this week, is a play that will send patrons of the Forsyth theater away, in a most happy frame of mind for it is a play that will be long-remembered and talked about, by the people of Atlanta.

A group of hard-luck victims—an artist, a poet, a poor-rich girl and a nobody—gather at St. Swithin's hotel, in New York. Later they are joined by Annabelle Leigh, who has not only spent her allowance but has hypothecated certain shares of mining stock, which really constitute her fortune.

These shares find their way to George Wimbledon, the rich, drunken son of "old man Wimbledon," who all his life had sought to get possession of these shares, which would make their owner the copper king of the west.

Annabelle's troubles come to a crisis when she learns to her amazement that she is made co-respondent in a divorce suit. She hears that Wimbledon needs a new corps of servants, and with her impecunius friends flees to the safety of the servants' hall at Wimbledon's place on Long Island.

Annabelle not only has an elusive fortune, she has a vanishing husband. Six years previous, it seems she was kidnaped in a western mining feud by a sort of cave man, who married her only to protect her good name, and then disappeared.

Annabelle regains her stock from Wimbledon and finds in John Rawson, a visitor to the Wimbledon place, her lost hermit-husband, shaved and a multi-millionaire.

ALL-STAR PROGRAM OFFERED AT LOEW'S

Entertaining Vaudeville and Long Motion Picture Bill Announced for Coming Week.

Direct from successful engagements in the large vaudeville houses of New York comes two splendid vaudeville shows to Loew's Grand theater for the coming week. The program opening Monday brings five stellar acts and a long variety of motion picture subjects headed by a feature production, the entire bill changing on Thursday for the last half of the week.

One of the most entertaining acts of the bill for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is that of Russell and Russell, a rural comedy, being a merry mixture of eccentricities and laughs. Both the Russells are rube comedians and are at their best in this sort of homely comedy. The act has a number of new songs and any amount of clever comedy chatter.

A bright spot on the bill will be the number presented by Betty Frederick and Company, a one-act comedy playlet called "Apartment Sixteen." The story fairly sparkles with laughs and the clever plot is one of many humerous situations. Miss Frederick has every opportunity to make good and does not overlook her chance.

"Thrills in the Air" the offering of The Philmers is what its title implies, and who does not enjoy a thrill once in a while? Sensational feats in the air and wirewalking make up the number and The Philmers, who have appeared at leading theaters throughout the entire world, have reached the pinnacle of their art in this sort of entertainment.

Harry Watkins, known as "The Chattering Kink," has an unusual offering, one that is amusing as well as entertaining. His contribution consists of comedy talk and contortion. Last but not least comes the X-L-O Duo, two young men with a musical turn of mind, who have devoted their time to the mastery of the xylophone. A program of musical selections, ranging from the classical to popular music, will round out a well arranged program.

Featured on the screen is Fred Stone in "Billy Jim." It is a western comedy drama with a rugged dramatic punch and delicious humor. Fred Stone has a role that is bound to reach the hearts of all who see the photoplay.

Vaudeville and Comedy



Left to right: One of the X-L-O Duo at Loew's Grand theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Scene from "Good Gracious Annabelle," the offering of the Forsyth Players all this week.

BOOK REVIEWS IN TABLOID

The Seeds of Enchantment was written by Gilbert Frankau, who is called the "versatile writer." It is an attempt to narrate the curious discoveries of Dr. Cyprian Beamish, M. D., Glasgow; Commandant Rene De Gys, Anamite army, and the Hon. Richard Assheton Smith, in the golden land of Indo-China, and of which it is said:

"The man who can successfully fight a great international trust, amass a fortune, throw it away to volunteer in a war for ideals, write the oustanding realistic novel in a year when all novelists of pretentions are photographing the sordid details of colorless lives, a romance more colorful and exotic than Haggard, produce a successful play and make his mark as a journalist, has one of the world's most valued assets—a constructive imagination, and this can be said of Gilbert Flankau, whose life is as full of contrasts as the hero of his "Seeds of Enchantment."

This is a real romance that is so completely beyond the loads of fiction that has been turned loose on the people of the United States that it will afford real enjoyment.

This story of Inde-China tells of a vivid yesterday and yet a more vivid today, for in a way his story is almost true of the twentieth century—it is a true portrayal of modern life though it was written of a time of many hundred years ago when a French colony of adventurers, men and women, lost themselves in the interior of Inde-China, and this brilliant young English novelist tells of their strange, exotic adventures.

Mr. Frankau was reared in an atmosphere of literature and high finance, for his mother was "Frank Danby," one of the most popular novelists of the last generation. At the age of 21 years he was president of a large corporation, which he sacrificed to do his bit in the war. He was among the first to volunteer, although it involved the selling out of his business at great loss. Enlisting as a private, a field gunner on the western front, he was promoted to staff captain, was sent to Italy on a special mission, was shell shocked and invalided out of the service with the permanent rank of captain. But Frankau had not fought the war for military honors and he never uses the title of his rank.

The author says that the idea of writing such a story as this came to him one stifling night in Bangkok, Siam. "as I lay sleepless under my muslin curtains, listening to the ticcall of the motionless lizards on walls and ceiling." He makes no apologies for the effort it must have cost him, for, he says, without thought, struggle and pride there can be neither truth nor life."

Frankau first wrote "Peter Jamieson," a realistic story of a cigar merchant, woven upon the woof of his own experience and which was highly compliments during 1920 and then came "Seeds of Enchantment," which has also been an even greater success. He has also dramatized one of his mother's novels which ran for a whole esason in London with his wife in th cast.

Although at the age when most eager young writers are dabbling with radical and socialistic schemes for bringing about the millenium, Gilbert Frankau is an apostle of the doctrine of hard work and plenty of it as the solution for the after-the-war unrest. He loathes and is loathed by highbrows and believes that literature cannot be big unless it has a popular appeal. "Popular books aren't always good," he says, "but good books are always popular." Mr. Frankau is an enthusiastic hunter and fisher and his favorite indoor sport is playing poker.—Century Co.



GILBERT FRANKAU.

NEW FICTION RECEIVED.

The Eyes of Love. By Corra Harris, author of "A Circuit Rider's Wife," etc., and whose new story, by the way, is full of delightful humor and of which it is said that "how proud and irritated and childlike a man would feel if he really knew how he appeared in the eyes of his wife." Be sure to read the book. (Georg H. Doran Company, New York.)

The Flaming Jewel. By Robert W. Chambers, is a new adventure story of the Canadian woods, and the real backwoods at that, which is both interesting and exciting for the tired man or woman who enjoys adventurous stories and the many special admirers of the author.

One Man in His Time. A Novel of Courage. By Ellen Glasgow, whose new book is located in the south and who describes the struggle now going on between the old and the new order of things. Her books are always readable.

The Sin of Monsieur Pettipon and Other Humorous Stories. By Richard Connell, a new humorist, who has furnished fun for all who enjoy real humor—for some there is burlesque, for others satire. There are twelve stories and each is so colorful that it is sure to appeal to five out of six readers. (George H. Doran Company, New York.)

The Fighting Starkleys, or the Test of Courage. By Captain Theodore Goodridge Roberts. The setting is in the great northern woods which appeals to every lover of the great out-of-doors. It is a thrilling story in the contrast between young Starkley and Hammond, who joins the Twenty-sixth battalion—it is an interesting portrayal of the strong versus the weak—and it is replete with dramatic situations. (The Page Company, Boston.)

Hepplestalls. By Harold Brighouse, whose many books and plays have made him a very popular writer.

He has located his new story in a Lancanshire town, and while it is woven around an old feud between the Hepplestalls and the Bradshaws, it has something more than that to interest the reader, though the characters taking active part in this story are worth a description, for Reuben Hepplestall, that man of too impetuous temper, to our most fascinating heroine, Dorothy Vernus. (Rulet McBride & Co.)

Rogues of the North. (By Albert M. Treynor. Frontispiece by Anton Otto Fischer. This is another story of adventure which the reader will enjoy as well as the usual romance of the great big west. (Chelsea House, New York City.)

The Vagrant Tune. By Bryan T. Holland, a grandson of Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Cranford." The fiction readers of the U. S. A. are pleading for modern fiction, for beautiful romances with ideal heroes and heroines like the long ago, therefore this refreshing story will be received with a glad hand.

The Saturday Review says it might have been written fifty years ago and even then would have been thought exceptionally quiet and placid. The book gently breathes the spirit of a pleasant backwater, and we say goodbye to it with regret. (Small, Maynard & Co., New York.)

The Outsider. By Maurice Samuel, is the interesting story of a demobilized American in Paris just after the war. While Mr. Samuel is a new author, he tells the stroy of the after-the-war effect in Paris, the friends he made, his adventures, the pleasures, etc., all of which makes an interesting stroy. (Duffield & Co., New York.)

The Lady in Blue. By Augusta Groner. Translated by Grace Isabel Colbron. Another thrilling detective story by the author of "Joe Muller, Detective." It is entertaining and makes good summer reading. (Duffield & Co., New York.)

RADIO BOOKS.

The Complete Radio Book. By Raymond Francis Yates and Louis Gerard Pacent. Surprising evidence that Dr. Mahlon Loomis, Washington dentist, away back in 1869, not only conducted a successful test in wireless communication, but was granted a patent, is one of the interesting features of this new radio book which both the novice and the amateur will find highly interesting throughout. Claims made for Dr. Loomis, who was, of course, many years before Marconi, are borne out by documentary evidence which seems conclusive, although his tests were made before the day of recognized high frequency current.

The book is written for all classes and has the indorsement of the radio section of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies. As it is by Mr. Yates, managing editor emeritus of the Popular Science Monthly and radio editor of The New York Evening Mail, in collaboration with Mr. Pacent, one of the country's most prominent radio engineers, it necessarily covers all phases of the subject authoritatively.

The book is delightfully readable from cover to cover. It is the great story of radio—the romance of radio! It outlines in a fascinating way the history of communication down to the flashing of President Harding's photograph across the Atlantic ocean. It tells how radio is used on the seven seas; how it is used in the air; how it is used in business; how it is used by the newspapers; how it is used by the farmer. It gives the story of world-wide radio and radio in the home. It tells how the long arm of radio reaches out to control crewless battleships, typewriters, torpedoes and automobiles.

It outlines the why and how of radio, describing in understandable language the operation of the various instruments. It gives the history of the vacuum tube and its application to radio telegraphy and telephony. A chapter is devoted to "Radio as a Hobby." There is another chapter devoted to "Who's Who in Radio," with personality sketches of the men who have made contributions to this new scientific wonder.

The volume is attractively and usefully illustrated and has, besides, forty diagrams. It should prove useful and interesting to a very large number of tyros, enthusiasts and inquirers. (The Century Company.)

THE OUTLINE OF SCIENCE.

The Outline of Science—A Plain Story Simply Told—with more than 800 illustrations—40 in color—which will be a most attractive contribution to any library whether the home or the public. It is edited by Professor J. Arthur Thomson. It combines simplicity with completeness and while it is fascinating, often startling in its revelations, it contains all of the marvels of our world, all of the scientific discoveries since the beginning of time.

It is the story of the progress of science, of results obtained, conclusions drawn and with facts verified by the most eminent students in all branches of science.

Professor Thomson needs no introduction, as he is called by an authority "the most capable compiler of scientific literature in the world."

This is a work that has long been wished for and we extend congratulations to Professor Thomson for the culmination of an achievement which has been needed so long. It is fascinating and instructive and should rank as one of the most useful books to the college, the home or public library. It is complete in four volumes. Price per volume $3.75—$1 for the four volumes. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

COLLEGE DICTIONARY.

College Standard Dictionary — Funk & Wagnalls. This dictionary, like all others published by this company, will be of special service. It is new from cover to cover and is designed to supply definitons of all reputable words and terms which are necessary for the college etudent as well as being necessary for the business man or woman in their every day work.

As is well known the college student and the man or woman of business should have a complete and authentic dictionary ever beside them, and so comprehensive is this work that it defines 140,000 terms embracing the very latest editions to our language—it includes 2,500 illustrations and has 1,325 pages. It is in reality an abridgment of the Funk & Wagnalls unabridged New Standard Dictionary.

For its scope and comprehensiveness, its modernity, its authority, its vocabulary, definitions, spelling and pronunciations, synonims and antonyms, foreign words and phrases, etc., it will prove an unfailing and useful guide to correct speech and writing—the student will find it to be very helpful and understandable and the business man or woman will find it to all practical purposes as useful as the Funk & Wagnalls Unabridged, for only those terms which are met with on rare occasions are omitted.

The dictionary only weighs six pounds, therefore it possesses most of the virtues of the unabridged without its unwieldy size. The business and newspaper men as well as the college students are loud in their praise of the College Standard Dictionary of the English Language. (Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.)

JUNGLE LIFE.

Under the Roof of the Jungle—A Book of Animal Life in the Guiana Wilds. By Charles Livingston Bull, with fifty-nine full-page plates and many minor decorations from life by the athor, who says that 100 years ago an old English squire wrote a most enjoyable book describing his adventures in British Guiana which he had the pleasure of reading and which enthused him so much that he decided he would follow his advice, and of his novels he says:

"I sailed far up and down the great rivers, stopping at different points to make detailed studies of the truly amazing landscape and those strange and remarkable creatures which dwelt therein. I climbed up among the tangle of lianas and vines and rootlets into a very 'roof of the jungle' and still higher where I could look out and watch the sun set over the jungle."

This book of the author's travels is intensely interesting and presents a most interetsing and thrilling picture of jungle life.(The Page Company, Boston.)

LITERARY DRIFTWOOD.

The MacMillan Company is putting on the market a Juvenile Ladder Library. It is sent to the dealers in the form of a real stepladder made of attarctive dark wood with the ages stenciled on the steps in white. There are five steps—ages 4 to 6 and 12 to 15. Not only the dealers, but the libraries and schools have welcomed this innovation and several citizens are having campaigns to put one of these ladder libraries in their school.

Elizabeth Stancy Payne is receiving many compliments on her story, "All the Way by Water," which is a very breezy tale, the substance of which is that "The owner of the Sorceress has his vacation upset by the sudden appearance of a girl with a combination of skin like magnolia petals, hair like flame, with coppery shadows and eyes like still pools in little mountain brooks." Good summer reading.

Stephen French Whitman, author of the colorful novel, "Sacrifice," has spent many years in Italy and has just returned from a winter in Rome.

Joseph C. Lincoln is called the genial novelist and after finishing his Mss. for a new novel is now enjoying himself at his Cape Cod home.

Romain Rolland has left France and has gone to Switzerland, where he thinks that he will find peace.

Stephen Benet and wife, who have been spending their honeymoon in France since November last, have returned with many human interest stories about whom they saw, among them the Drinkwaters, but just missed seeing John Masefield. The romance has not as yet gone out of the life of the Benets, who are longing for a houseboat for July and August.

Georgia Teacher Develops Unusual Phonetic System

Method Assists Pupils in Becoming High School Students Several Years Earlier.

BY JOHN E. DREWRY.

Athens, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—A phonetic method of teaching which he declares is entirely different from anything ever offered in Georgia or the south, has been worked out and introduced by Sankey Booth, superintendent of the schools at Willacoochee, Georgia.

According to his statements and the statements of others, who have seen this method used, it is one of the most remarkable systems ever offered. Actual experiments have been made and children as young as five and six years have had thousands of words added to their vocabulary, making it possible for them to read newspapers at that age.

Mr. Booth is in attendance at the University of Georgia summer school, and before the end of the session, it is his plan to bring the system before the faculty for their approval. He has been working on the system for six years and states he is confident he has had sufficient time to prove its values.

"I don't believe in bald-headed men prescribing a hair restorer," said Mr. Booth, "but I have made a thorough test with my own son, who at the age of five and a half years outspelled a high school class, and who, at the age of ten years, is in the tenth grade, high school, reading Latin easily and working algebra and geometry readily, and who knows more grammar than many teachers holding a high school license. Mr. Mizelle, president of the Sparks Collegiate institute, gave this boy an examination some time ago, and said he would make an excellent first grade teacher.

He tells of another child, the little daughter of J. O. White, of Pearson, Ga., who was passed to the seventh grade at the age of eight, and at the end of her third year in school.

"Dr. O. H. Mingledorf, who at that time had for years been a professor at Asbury college gave this little girl, who had been taught my method, an examination," said Mr. Booth, "and he found that she could readily work any form of complex decimal fractions, also square root and cube root. He said to her mother, 'Madame, I have been for years a teacher in Asbury college and men entering college fall down in their work because they are not able to do work that this child has done with perfect ease.'"

The teachers in Mr. Booth's section are using the method with a great degree of success, reports say. Many of his friends are urging him, so he says, to have his discovery protected by copyright, but so far he has not, because of his expressed desire for no other reward than the consciousness that he has been of help to his fellow teachers.

No details in connection with the system were disclosed by Mr. Booth in his interview with newspapermen, other than to say that it was a phonetic method.

SCOUTS ARE GRANTED USE OF Y. M. C. A. POOL

Through courtesy of the Y. M. C. A., it is possible for the Atlanta Boy Scout council to offer to its scouts an opportunity to learn to swim and pass the various scout tests required in advancing in rank. Every scout who is unable to swim should take advantage of the swiming instructions, which are given each Monday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. pool, leaders declare.

Scouts desiring to pass first-class swimming test, or merit badge test in swimming or life saving, may do so during these instruction periods. Scouts who wish to take advantage of these instructions must register at scout headquarters on Saturdays between 8:30 and 1 o'clock.

Hill to Speak.

Judge Warner Hill, of the supreme court, will address the men of Grace Methodist church on next Monday evening. A radio outfit will be installed and a chicken supper will be served.

Claude Gillingwater, who scored as the Earl of Dorincourt in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," will be seen next in "The Dust Flower," a Goldwyn picture by Basil King.

BAPTISTS PREPARING FOR ENJOYABLE WEEK

Blue Ridge Assembly Program Offers Entertainment and Education This Year.

BY LOUIE D. NEWTON.

The sixteenth annual session of the Georgia Baptist assembly begins Tuesday, August 1, and runs through Tuesday, August 8. The assembly will be held, as heretofore, at Blue Ridge, Ga. In making the program this year the committee has tried to combine instruction and recreation in such way as to guarantee a delightful week for everyone who will attend.

The swimming pool has been enlarged into a beautiful little lake for this summer and a number of new mountain routes have been worked for those who will want the climbing. Additional rooming facilities both on the grounds and in the little town of Blue Ridge will make the number of possible attendants larger. The committee is just now carrying on correspondence with the railway from Atlanta to Blue Ridge with the hope that additional equipment my be provided for the week of the assembly.

The program this year provides a number of strong speakers who have never before appeared at Blue Ridge.

Dr. A. T. Robertson, professor of New Testament interpretation in the Southern Baptist Theological seminary; W. C. James, corresponding secretary of the educational board of the Southern Baptist convention; Dr. Emmett Stephens, missionary to China; Dr. William Russell Owen, pastor First Baptist church, of Macon; Dr. J. Ellis Sammons, pastor of the First Baptist church of Rome; Dr. Arch C. Cree, executive secretary of the Georgia Baptist convention; Dr. W. A. Taliaferro, president of the assembly and pastor of the Second Baptist church of Savannah; Miss Emma Leachman, George W. Andrews, Rev. L. E. Dutton, Dr. Martin A. Wood, Dr. F. C. McConnell and Mrs. W. J. Neel, are among the spenkers.

Moderate prices will prevail again this year and Miss Patrick, director of the assembly, believes that the attendance will exceed any previous session. The people of Blue Ridge are planning many delightful excursions for the week and among the features will be the Fannin county day on August 3.

Last year a number of the association paid the expenses of at least one young minister to the assembly and this year it is indicated that a number of pastors will again attend on this basis.

How A. P. Gets News, Is Wolford's Subject At Lutheran Church

E. T. Wolford, district traffic manager of the Associated Press, will address the Men's Brotherhood of the English Lutheran church, Trinity avenue and Capitol place, Monday evening at the regular biweekly literary meeting to be held in the Brotherhood assembly room. Mr. Wolford has recently moved to Atlanta from Washington, D. C. He will speak on "How the A. P. Gathers the News."

The public is cordially invited.

The speaking will be preceded with supper served by the ladies of the congregation under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. J. Conover. A full attendance of the Brotherhood members is requested.

LANE OUT FOR PLACE IN STATE ASSEMBLY

World War Veteran Would Represent Fulton County in Legislature.

Audley M. Lane, prominent young Atlanta business man and world war veteran, has announced his candidacy to be one of the three representatives from Fulton county in the next session of the general assmbly, subject to the primary of September 13.

Mr. Lane has been a citizen of Atlanta and Fulton county during the entire period of his life and during the past several years has taken an active interest in civic affairs. He is associated with the law offices of William E. Arnaud and Howard Stevens, 1203 Citizens and Southern Bank building.

Mr. Lane is a veteran of the world war, having served for over a year with the epeditionary forces in France. He is a member of Palestine Lodge No. 486, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Zion chapter No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, Jason Burr council No. 13, Royal and Select Masters, Coeur de Lion commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, the junior chamber of commerce, the American Legion and the Sigma Delta Kappa legal fraternity.

While not having announced a definite platform, Mr. Lane has stated that he desires to see all state offices placed under a strict business administration, all laws on the statute books strictly upheld or else repealed, and the wishes of the majority rule in all matters.

Peggy—Clare has a sweetheart who gives her free tickets to every show.

Betty—Does he want to marry her?

"No, it's just a passing fancy."—From Judge.

$498 for this 5-Room House

$979 for this 7-Room House



Price includes all high quality lumber, millwork, windows, doors, flooring, siding, roofing, interior woodwork, glass, nails, paints, varnishes and hardware. Shipped anywhere. Lumber cut-to-fit. Save waste on material and labor. Complete plans and instructions.

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AFTERNOONS 15¢-20¢ NIGHTS 15¢-30¢ 40¢

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VAUDEVILLE 3:30-7-9 FOUR SHOWS SATURDAY 2-4-7-9

Mon.—Tues.—Wed., July 24—25—26

FIVE ALL-STAR ACTS VAUDEVILLE

RUSSELL & RUSSELL
Rural Comedians

BETTY FREDERICK & CO.
In "Apartment Sixteen"

THE PHILMERS
Thrills in the Air

HARRY WATKINS
The Chattering Kink

X-L-O-DUO
Xylophonists

Photoplay: 2—4:30—8—10 P. M.

FRED STONE
in
"BILLY JIM"

A tale of the hard riding, quick shooting West. Love, humor, danger—all are in this picture.



FORSYTH THEATRE PLAYERS

Minna Gombell, Mary Tarry, Romaine Callender, Kathryn Givney, Robert Craig, Stuart Beebe, John B. Litel, A. S. Byron, Alice Baker, Franklyn Munnell, Faith Dorsey, William Delmar

Personal Direction WALTER S. BALDWIN

Present This Week

The sparkling farce comedy hit of the season

"Good Gracious Annabelle"

A smart, witty, ingenious play in three acts, by Clare Kummer

MATINEES—TUES.—THURS.—SATS.—AT 2:30

NIGHTS—AT 8:15

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M'CRACKIN NAMED ON TRADE MISSION

Valdosta, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) James F. McCrackin, of Valdosta, has been appointed by Governor Hardwick member from Georgia of the international trade commission of the southern commercial congress, which commission will make an extended tour of Europe during August, September and October. The commission will be composed of about 60 prominent southern business and professional men, who go to study European trade, industrial, agricultural and educational affairs. Judge McCrackin will leave Valdosta August 15 to join the commission.

Landing at Cherbourg, France, the itinerary of the commision will take in all of the principal European countries. The party will visit Paris, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Berlin, Munich, Venice, Rome, Genoa, Milan, Lucerne, Zurich and London, from whence the commission will sail for home on October 3.

An exhaustive study of European commerce, immigration and colonization as affecting the southern states, will be made by the commission. From the information to be obtained the southern commercial congress hopes to establish direct and improved trade relations between those foreign countries and the southern states. The data secured by the party will be used also in the preparation of legislative measures of benefit to the south.

The Southern Commercial congress is one of the oldest organiaztions in the country. It was organized in Augusta, Ga., in 1837 and pursued an active vigorous course until the civil war, which interrupted its activities in 1861.

The business leaders of the south reorganized the congress in 1908, since which time it has been a strong force in the upbuilding of this section.

Many of the most important laws on the statute books were inspired and directed by the congress. A notable example of these was the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill in 1919, by which all adaptable war material and equipment for road building, was apportioned to the states for highway consitruction.

To date more than $200,000,000 worth of road building equipment has thus been made available.

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Letters From Constitution Readers

Opposes Passage of Law Against Pistol Toting

Editor Constitution: After reading your editorial in yesterday's paper in regard to the pistol law that they are trying to pass, I thought I would write and tell you my view of this matter.

I don't think this law, if passed, would help in the least, for this reason: If a man is bent on committing crime with a pistol he will get one to do it with, law or no law, as there are enough pistols already in use to supply their wants. True, the hand gun is a dangerous tool, but there are a lot of sportsmen who like to practice target shooting who would be disappointed, and our women folks who can't shoot a shotgun or knock a man in the head with a stick, but who could shoot a pistol very well would be left at the mercy of a crook who is sure to get a gun of some sort. Look at the state of New York, they have a law prohibiting citizens from owning pistols and I bet there is more crime committed there than any other state. I am a law-abiding man and I think such a law would be very foolish, for if I wanted to commit murder, and didn't have a pistol, I could take a shotgun, stick, knife, rock, poison, shop hammer or anything handy to do it with, or if it was absolutely necessary to do it with a pistol I could make one that would shoot strong enough to kill a man.

I will tell you what is the matter: The law we have is not enforced. Why not enforce the law we have and make all take out license on their pistols? The way it is the honest citizen is the one that gets the license and the crook doesn't.

True, I know you are on the other side of this matter, but I am sure you want to do what is right and if you will consider this matter from both sides I think you will be with me, as it would put the good, honest citizen and his wife and children in a bad fix to be left at the mercy of a crook.

W. E. GORDON.
Roopville, Ga., July 17, 1922.

Pumping Brains Into—?

Disarm Thugs.

Every war is started by a international highwayman. So the arms limitation conference works on the correct principle that the way to prevent shooting among nations is to take their guns away.

You don't have to look any further for a solution to the crime wave. Whether it is a logical result of the war or not, don't matter. The point is to stop it. And the quickest way to stop it is to make it impossible for professional or potential criminals to get their hands on weapons.

Most states have laws against carrying concealed weapons. Most states make stores turn over to police a report of sales of revolvers to local residents.

But the mail order house keeps a supply of firearms available to criminals, except where state laws prevent shipments.

To curb crime, give us a national law forbidding interstate commerce in pistols, rifles and daggers. States could make possession of death-dealing weapons a criminal offense. With criminals disarmed, even the householder would not need a pistol. As for hunters, they belong to a brutal past.—Columbus (Ohio) Citizen.

The Editor of The Columbus Citizen, Columbus, Ohio.—Dear Sir: I have had a number of clippings forwarded to me from the issue of your paper of December 26, 1921. These clippings were evidently an editorial with the heading, "Disarm Thugs," printed at the head of this column. Would you mind giving me the devious byways of logic through which you wandered to arrive at this editorial?

This editorial, to our mind, is the most asinine collection of words put together that we've seen in many a long day. The utter lack of logic is appalling—a reasoning power at zero mark! The nerve to face intelligent people with such warped arguments in a boasted civilization is quite beyond my imagination. As you occupy a chair in an intelligent newspaper office, I can only put it down to inspired propaganda.

"The quickest way to stop the crime wave is to make it impossible for professional or potential criminals to get their hands on weapons." If I remember the Bible correctly—I am in doubt—did Cain kill Abel with a .45 automatic or a .38 single action revolver? However, the make or caliber does not make so much difference. We then and there should have stopped the manufacture of firearms.

Did David kill Goliath with an express rifle or a little pebble from a gurgling brook? You can put me straight on this point I am quite sure. We should have stopped the breeding of asses centuries ago. This is not personal: only calling your attention to Samson's little stunt with the jawbone of an ass. Scratch around among the pages of history before firearms were ever thought of; you might glean some interesting data.

Will you be so good as to tell me what you are going to do with all the firearms that are already manufactured? Who will eventually possess them, if not the criminals? Please treat by self-respect with consideration and don't tell me that the criminals won't steal them—and any 14-year-old boy can mould lead bullets, make gunpowder and steal gas pipe.

"To curb crime, give us a national law, forbidding interstate commerce in pistols, rifles and daggers." Certainly, my dear sir, but why not go further and suggest that we allow no trees to grow large enough to make clubs from—or even table legs—allow no bricks to be made in the whole United States—throw all cobblestones weighing over two ounces into the sea—cut your food with clam shells, eat it with your fingers, for a fork jammed into a man's juglar vein might kill him. These are just a few suggestions, and I trust you will embody them in a new editorial which will go even further toward purifying this wicked world of the crime of killing.

I point with pride to the working of the Sullivan law in New York. The proof of its working is that the United States marines are guarding the postoffice in New York city.

The last two lines of your editorial are delightful. "As for hunters, they belong to a brutal past"—properly chastised and slapped on the wrist are the sportsmen of the country. How Theodore Roosevelt would have loved those words. Poor old Daniel Boone, David Crockett, Buffalo Bill, Lewis and Clark; what damned brutes they were; what damned brutes we all are who love a rod and gun and the great outdoors. But, thank God, we don't wear chin whiskers to disguise a profile that would fit a true circle, or know how to make fudge. Respectfully yours. Hy. S. Watson.—Field and Stream Publishing Company, New York.

What Turner County Is Doing to Keep Farmer Boys Well Satisfied

Editor Constitution: Turner county inaugurated a movement last week which to my mind bears great import to the state of Georgia. First meeting of its kind that perhaps has ever been held in the state. A banquet attended by two or three hundred farm boys of Turner county, the guest of the Turner County Board of Trade and the Turner County Farm Bureau.

Georgia is losing her farm boys. Not that there are not great farm opportunities in Georgia but rather because of the fact that the business men of the state are not giving the constructive co-operation that they might to hold and develop these boys into successful farmers and home owners.

The banquet last evening had for its purpose "selling Turner county and Georgia to Turner county farm boys" and impressed on them their opportunities and responsibilities as future citizens. Also pointing out to them the constructive agencies with which they can affiliate and have a part in making Georgia the great agriculture empire that nature intended her to be.

No one who had the privilege of looking into the upturned intelligent faces of this group of bright Anglo-Saxon farm boys last evening would seriously fear for the future agriculture of the state, provided these boys had the co-operation and encouragement that is their due.

The imminent peril of Georgia today is the indifference towards its greatest industry, agriculture, of the business men. Constructive co-operation not simply advice, is what Georgia farmers need in this period of transition, from cotton farming to diversified agriculture. The problem is worthy of the great business minds of the state and the business men can best study this problem by seeking close contact with those engaged in the industry.

I feel like this movement inaugurated last evening is worthy of editorial treatment by the great editors of the state. It would be a wonderful thing for Georgia if the one hundred and fifty counties of the state could be encouraged to start a similar movement. If the big dailies of Georgia would start this movement the other papers of the state would take it up and the result would be far-reaching.

The business men of the county should encourage such agencies as the farm bureau, county agent, dairy cow, poultry and pig clubs, consolidated schools, etc., etc., for these agencies will enable the industry to solve its own problems and through these agencies the business men of the communities can get constructive contact. Turner county has provided practically all of the facilities of this kind that are available and the close co-operation of the board of trade, woman's club, farm bureau, etc., is making for wonderful development in this county and is attracting wide attention, even outside the state. "The Country Gentleman" is carrying in their own ad which will appear in The Saturday Evening Post and Printers Ink. Turner county, story which will be a great ad to Georgia as well as to Turner county.

Knowing you are interested in constructive movements, looking to a greater Georgia, I have taken the liberty of calling this movement to your attention.

TURNER CO. BOARD OF TRADE,
GEORGE BETTS,
Ashburn, Ga. President.

Bishop Candler Favors Examinations for All

Editor Constitution: My attention has been directed to a bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. W. H. Beckham, of the County of Dougherty, which ought to receive the support of every member of the Legislature.

The measure of Mr. Beckham proposes to repeal all those bills which allow graduates of certain law schools to be admitted to the bar without examination.

No law school should have such a privilege, and no graduate of such a law school should avail himself of the privilege even though the law permits it.

There are men who can not attend a law school to acquire their preparation for the admittance to the practice of law, and they are made to suffer a discrimination by the special privileges now granted to the graduates of certain schools of law. This is unfair.

Again, all law schools are not of equal character. In some the courses are limited and the standards low; but their faculties exercise the right of virtually admitting men to the high profession of law in Georgia, while the graduates of such great schools as Harvard, Yale and Columbia, whose standards are so high the graduates of these inferior institutions could not enter them, are required to be examined. Is not this rather ridiculous?

The law tends to lower the standard of the high profession of the law, and to commercialize the teaching of law. Are not the faculties of such schools under constant temptation to admit any applicant and graduate any candidate without regard to the matter of his legal attainments? I have heard such unfaithfulness charged, and I am prepared to believe the charge in not a few cases was well founded.

The faculty of no really worthy law school desires to have its graduates exempted from examination, and the wishes of a faculty, which fears its graduates will be found deficient on examination, need not be regarded.

Our law schools should not be shyster shops, turning out shysters for pay, but noble institution set to qualify men by adequate legal preparation and high ethical standards to practice this high profession on a lofty plane.

Let us hope Mr. Beckham's bill will pass.

WARREN A. CANDLER

Of Calcium Arsenate Discredits Efficacy

Editor Constitution: Would like to say a few words in reply to an article in The Atlanta Constitution of July 2.

Article referred to is: "Georgia farmers controls weevil at $4 per acre; eight hundred acres planted in cotton will produce 600 bales despite infestation.

The article gives calcium arsenate the credit for making the showing of a fair yield up to date, but this item appeared in the same article.

"In fact Dr. DeLoach belives that picking up the squares has been at least 60 per cent of the firght.

Now, after starting poisoning when cotton was from 2 to 4 inches high and picking squares by hand besides, there are still weevil in the field, for it says that two more poisonings are necessary. All weevil have been out of winter hibernation at least six weeks, and during the breeding season, until the latter part of August, they will not move from one field to the other.

My claim has been for years, that the only way we can grow a crop of cotton, if we would have a means to gather all punctured squares, for about 40 days after cotton starts blooming, going through the field every 10 days, get all squares, not only a percentage, and do it cheap enough. I have been a cotton planter all my life, and fought the boll weevil for 28 years, don't know it all, nobody ever will, but I claim to know as much about their field habits as the next man.

Whenever the infestation becomes too heavy neither calcium arsenate or picking squares by hand will grow a crop. Whenever we have a dry summer, a fair crop of cotton will be grown in the worst infested territory, on the other hand during a wet summer all remedies used so far are useless.

Central Texas had one of the drvest early summers in its history last year; late summer it started raining, and I venture to say that the weevil took 25 per cent of the three-quarters to full-grown bolls. Every farmer in Texas will bear me out in this.

You will find at the end of the season that those fields that will have dry hot weather from now until the fifteenth of August will grow a fair crop of cotton; those that get a couple of good showers will grow very little, no matter how much poison they use, or how well it was done.

I have seen a 100-acre field in Texas in 1920, where a heavy shower fell on July 15, on one-half of it; the half that got the rain picked four bales, the half that stayed dry picked 34.

I knew that calcium arsenate would kill weevil before there was any used in Georgia, but it will only get a percentage, and whenever the infestation becomes heavy enough and the weather is in favor of the weevil, the percentage we do not get will clean us out.

If you had been using a weevil remedy for 6 or 7 years, you being as good a farmer as any of them, and found that you had been wasting your money, felt blue and discouraged, then several farmers from your neighboring state would come to you and say: "If you were really a good farmer and would do this right as our experts are chemists tell you to do it, you would grow a crop, wouldn't it get your goat?"

June 30, New York cotton report, published in The Atlanta Constitution had this item:

"Reports received here from the southwest, said chances were against a good crop owing to boll weevil and that no satisfactory method of exterminating this insect has yet been discovered in Texas."

This is only meant as a good natural warning to go slow, watch your step, you are liable to hit quicksand; don't forget there are thousands of farmers in south and west Texas, with large families, that started the fight when they were still in knee breeches. The best farmers were very enthusiastic when calcium arsenate was first recommended. Texas is using less every year. If you doubt it ask the manufactures that sell it.

O. RANNEFELD.
Kimball House.

"The Unknown Mother" Should Head the List

Editor Constitution: Please pardon any breach of etiquette which I may make in this note as it is my very first attempt to write to an impersonal and yet very personal newspaper.

The "Latest List of 12 Greatest Women" in this morning's paper surely must meet with hearty disapproval (in part at least) from the male members of the universe, otherwise all the private conversation to say nothing of lectures, sermons, talks, etc. I have heard one very misleading as to just what the men consider greatness in women.

Let us take for instance, Geraldine Farrar. In just what does her greatness consist?

I believe it is a conceded fact that her voice is no longer great. Could it be her greatness lies in her role as a wife? Or more likely she has the greatest living temper of any female. I really am at a loss to account for her name appearing in the list at all.

Perhaps I am misconstruing the current meaning of greatness.

The ditcionary says a number of things, such as—large in bulk, of vast power and excellence, wonderful, admirable—but I find the general public often means wealthy, notorious, etc., whereas others will say great—good.

If the last is nearer the meaning could we not start the list of the "12 Greatest Women" with "The Unknown Mother." She who has raised a large family of successful, healthy, happy, Christian men and women, though her name may never have been in print and her actual greatness only known to a small circle of friends?

MRS. A. C. L.
Atlanta, Ga.

Editor Constitution: The question as to the twelve greatest living women in the United States seems to be receiving considerable attention.

Viewing greatness in its complex definition as given by Webster, one might mention a large number of women great in some special line of achievement, but I apprehend that the lady from Chile who has requested the list, desires the names of the all-round great women, those combining inherent qualities of greatness, character development, accomplishment of worthwhile results, etc. But to my mind among the greatest is the woman unknown to fame, described by Joaquin Miller in his poem, "The Mothers of Men," who bravely, silently bears her part—then, silent, unseen goes down.

LOUISE THRETE HODGES.
Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1922.

Shows Earnings Paid "Wicked Stockholders"

Editor Constitution: I noticed in last Sunday's Constitution you carried an article written by myself concerning the railroad strike.

We have heard a whole lot concerning the mistreatment of underpaid (?) labor by capital although we notice advertisements for ordinary mechanics daily at the enormous rate of 70c per hour.

Recently, Mr. Jewell of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor contended that the laboring man with a family should receive more than $2,600 per annum, stating that it would require that much to properly support a family. It will be noted that he contends for an amount large enough to support a family. In view of the fact that we seldom find two families the same size, the absurdity of his contention is quite apparent. Twenty-six hundred dollars for all the twenty-five million families in the United States would amount to more than sixty-five billion dollars. The total earnings of all the people of our country from all sources last year was slightly under forty-five billion dollars. It will be seen that Mr. Jewell contends that the families of our country shall receive about one-half as much more money than there was earned in our country by all industry, labor, interest, mortgage, in fact, all sources of earnings whatsoever. This throws further light upon the ridiculous position taken by the heads of the American Federation of Labor.

Concerning the low-brow wicked "stockholders" or "capital," government reports from 201 class one railroads in the United States show an annual earning of 4.36 per cent on the valuation fixed by the interstate commerce commission, and not by the roads themselves. Of course we may expect the usual cry concerning watered stock, etc. With wages two and one-half to three times what might be considered normal and with production one-half of what might be expected, were it not for the rules of the labor unions prohibiting full production, wages happen to be the most watered item known today.

It is unfortunate that the public does not receive the facts concerning both sides of this great labor question.

I give you this information in behalf of the aforementioned wicked capitalists who made 4.36 per cent out of their railroads. These same wicked capitalists could have put the same money in real estate, mortgages, bonds, purchase money notes, and cleared 8 to 12 per cent by taking it easy, living off of the interest of their investment instead of taking a small return and giving employment to the thousands of workers. It is too bad that these 70c per hour workers are so badly underpaid and mistreated by the wicked capitalists who make 4.36 per cent on their investments.

W. E. DUNN, JR.

Postage stamps are used as money in Italy because of the scarcity of small change.

Representative Brown Explains His Biennial Cotton Planting Bill

Editor Constitution: The condition of the farmers of Georgia is a serious one. Under boll weevil conditions they are producing cotton at a loss. The condition is growing worse every year. They are getting in debt every year for supplies and fertilizer and even for taxes. Their lands are even being sold for taxes. Something ought to be done.

I have introduced a bill in the house of representatives, directed at the boll weevil, and intended to make it possible for the farmers to produce cotton successfully, and profitably. The provisions are very simple, and are based upon two facts revealed by research. The idea was presented to me by a farmer of my county.

The two facts upon which this bill are based are that only about 3 per cent of the boll weevil survives a winter, and the boll weevil must have growing cotton upon which to subsist. Therefore, if no cotton were produced in Georgia every other year, the boll weevil would be eliminated as a factor in its production. The bill simply provides that no cotton shall be produced in Georgia within the year 1924, and every other year thereafter.

This, if made into law, would benefit the farmer along many lines. It would prevent the cost of undertaking to produce cotton every other year. It would enable him to increase his acreage, each cotton year, and the average annual production of cotton in Georgia would be increased rather than decreased under the provisions of this bill. Under the provisions of this bill, the boll weevil would be exterminated, if there were no border states producing cotton, but the border state, in fact, all cotton-producing states, might reasonably be expected to co-operate in this matter, and in a few years the boll weevil would be exterminated from the cotton-producing states of the south.

It, therefore, promises, not only to save Georgia, but the south.

This bill will meet and is now meeting bitter opposition from certain sources. If enacted into law, it would stop the traffic in substances and devices recommended for fighting the boll weevil.

An expression from the farmers of Georgia would greatly assist the legislators at this time, in deciding whether or not the provisions of this bill should be made into law.

T. N. BROWN,
Representative from Emanuel Co.
July 21, 1922.

GIRL SCOUTS TO MEET N GRANT PARK MONDAY

The Atlanta Girl Scouts will take up a new phase of their training next Monday morning when they will meet at 10 o'clock in front of the Cyclorama building, at Grant park, for a class in nature study.

All phases of scout training are touched upon in the series of weekly instruction classes offered by scout headquarters, 84 Marietta street.

Board of Education Will Expend $17,450 For Portable Schools

The board of education in special session Saturday voted to invest $17,450 in portable school houses, which Superintendent Willis A. Sutton estimates will be needed to relieve congestion when the schools open in September. W. L. McCalley, Jr., chairman of the finance committee, stated that the money from the sale of the Boulevard school, amounting to $20,000, will go for the purchase of the portables.

Three lots on Howard street in Kirkwood, adjoining the Kirkwood school, were purchased by the board for recreation grounds, at a price of $3,000. The buildings will be equipped with steam heating facilities, following the recommendations of the supervising architect, A. Ten Eyck Brown. Several firms submitted figures on hot air plants, but Mr. Brown's recommendations were followed.

COLLEGE PARK FOLKS TO HEAR OLD PASTOR

Rev. A. F. O'Kelley, pastor of the First Baptist church, at Perry, Fla., will fill the pulpit of the College Park Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. O'Kelley was at one time pastor of the College Park church, and while at present visiting in Atlanta he was requested to preach today to his old congregation.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT GEORGIA TECH TO OPEN MONDAY

Summer school at Georgia Tech will begin Monday morning and continue for eight weeks, according to announcement Saturday of Professor A. B. Morton, dean. Professor Morton estimated that approximately 350 students will register in the various summer courses, the largest number ever attending a Tech summer school.

Registration for the summer school will begin at 8 o'clock Monday morning, according to Professor Morton, and he urged all expecting to enter to register some time during the opening day. Plans for all summer courses are now complete, and the school is expected to be the finest and largest in the history of the institution.

The curriculum comprises courses in drawing, mathematics, sophomore and junior English, physics and physics laboratory, chemistry, and special laboratory work in electrical engineering. All of these courses will be given by the regular members of the Tech faculty, and if the demand arises, other courses will be given in the electrical department.

Numerous applications for admittance to the summer school have been received by Professor Morton, and other applications are expected. Last year 319 students were registered in the summer courses.

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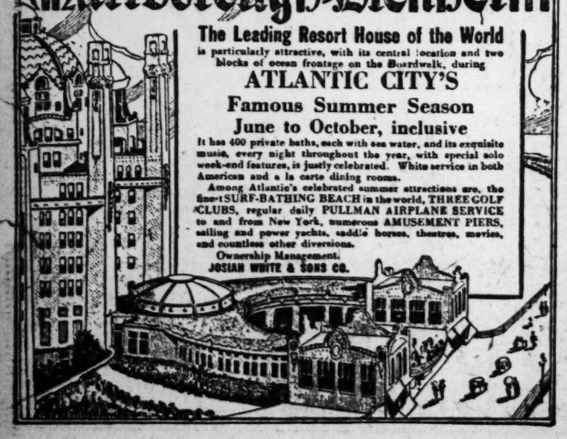
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1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air classrooms.
3. Departments: Grammar School, Academic, College-Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science and Arts.
4. Physical Training a feature.
44th Session begins September 14th, 1922
Write for illustrated catalogue— L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The Leading Resort House of the World
is particularly attractive, with its central location and two blocks of ocean frontage on the Boardwalk, during
ATLANTIC CITY'S
Famous Summer Season
June to October, inclusive
It has 400 private baths, each with sea water, and its exquisite music, every night throughout the year, with special solo week-end features, is justly celebrated. White service in both American and a la carte dining rooms.
Among Atlantic's celebrated summer attractions are, the finest SURF-BATHING BEACH in the world, THREE GOLF CLUBS, regular daily PULLMAN AIRPLANE SERVICE to and from New York, numerous AMUSEMENT PIERS, sailing and power yachts, saddle horses, theatres, movies, and countless other diversions.
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BYNUM HOUSE, Clayton, Ga.

Private Home in Ellijay, Ga., Opens for Boarders.
SPECIAL RATES FOR REST OF SUMMER
Mrs. W. T. Pickett

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Old in Splendid Traditions and Splendid in Her Maintenance of Educational Ideals

STRONG faculty. Broad curriculum, including French, German and Spanish. Adequate laboratory and library facilities. Splendid military training. Active U. S. Officer detailed as instructor. Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV. No. 41. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1922.

Society

Social News From Decatur.

Mrs. Holland Fagan and Miss Emmie Davis entertained at a lovely party Tuesday afternoon.

The West Side Bridge club gave a spend-the-day party at the home of Mrs. Guy Webbs, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bell and little son have returned from a two weeks' trip to Saluda, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones and family from La Follette, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. Sam Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Henderson entertained the Mr. and Mrs. Bridge club Saturday evening at Cascade Terrace.

Mrs. Charles Weeks is spending two weeks at White Sulphur.

Miss Marion Stone was hostess to the Sewing club Thursday morning.

Mrs. T. A. Branch entertained at a pretty luncheon Wednesday morning for Mr. and Mrs. Haymoore.

Mrs. Phillip Graves and little son have returned home after a delightful visit to Mrs. P. H. Jeter.

Mrs. Lute Hunnicutt and children are spending a month at Clayton.

Mrs. J. A. McCrary and family are spending some time in the mountains of North Carolina.

Mrs. Cliff Henderson and children have returned from a two weeks' visit to her mother at Tallulah Falls.

P.-T. A. Meeting At Baptist Tabernacle.

Seventy-five people were present at the July meeting of the Parent-Teacher association of the junior department of the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school last Monday evening, July 17.

After a short business meeting, the following program was presented.

Piano solo by Miss Mary Broughton.

Recitation by Miss Grave Kitchens.

Piano-mandolin trio by Miss Mary Lou Sullivan, Mr. Richard Sullivan, and Mr. Walter Bowen.

Vocal duets by the Misses Frances and Betsy Smith.

Dr. Joseph Broughton, superintendent of the Sunday school gave a short talk, in which he urged the parents and teachers to get in close touch with each other, so as to carry on even greater work in the future.

After the program, the attendance banner was awarded to the second grade for having the largest number present at the meeting.

In place of the regular meeting in August, the Parent-Teacher association will meet with the whole junior department on the lot back of the church at 6 o'clock, August 21, at which time there will be a watermelon cutting. The music for the occasion will be furnished by J. C. Durham's string orchestra, and all of the parents, as well as the children in the department are cordially invited.

Miss Hoover Guest Of Mrs. Fulks.

Miss Myrtle Hoover, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. William Fulks and her daughter, Mary, at their home in West Peachtree.

Miss Hoover has been extensively entertained during her stay here. She will be in Atlanta until the later part of the week.

Miss Newell Mason is the guest of Mrs. Leila Plant Fenn, at 272 Juniper street.

Charming Bride-Elect



Photo by Hirshburg.

Miss Idelle Candler Palmour, lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Allen Palmour, whose marriage to Dr. Walter Richard Holmes, Jr., will be an interesting social event of September 28.

Delightful Food *Quick Service*

The Green Tree Lunch Room

An ideal lunching place for WOMEN who shop, as well as for MEN who lunch up town.

Hours 11:30—3 P. M.

Special Business Man's Lunch 65c

Special Vegetable Plate 45c

Sixth Floor

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.



Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Vacation SALE



Sport Oxfords

—Our Annual Clearance of all fine Sport Oxfords BEGINS TOMORROW.
—AN OPPORTUNITY to secure a pair of these fine Sport Shoes FOR YOUR VACATION at a great saving.
—The season's smartest Sport Styles, representing the finest shoes we carry in stock—not all sizes in each style, BUT ALL SIZES IN THE LOT.
COME EARLY!



Our Regular $8 to $10 Sport Oxfords

White and Black Oxfords

—Exactly as this illustration—Made of fine Reigncloth—trimmed with black kidskin. Genuine white ivory leather, welt soles.
—Four other pretty styles in black and white Sport Oxfords to select from.

Main Floor .....$5.95 Pair



Our Regular $8 to $10 Sport Oxfords

Smoked Elk Oxfords

—Made with tan calfskin saddle, welt soles, low heels—formerly selling for $8 and $10. The smartest Sport Styles of the season. Two attractive styles at this low price.

Main Floor .....$5.95 Pair

Beginning Tomorrow A Complete CLEARANCE Of all Sport Oxfords—the best opportunity of the season, is offered tomorrow. The season's smartest Sport Oxfords at lowest price.

$5.95 Pr.

Over 500 Pairs Our Finest Sport and White Oxfords

Go on sale tomorrow, at this unusually low price. Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the lot.



Our Regular $8 to $10 Sport Oxfords

White Reigncloth Black Trimmed Oxford

As this illustration. Made of finest white Reigncloth—black kid trimmed—flexible white ivory leather, welt soles.

Main Floor .....$5.95 Pair



Our Regular $8 to $10 White Reigncloth Oxfords

White Oxfords

—Fine White Reigncloth—All White Kidskin. Made with flexible welt soles—low and military heels.

Main Floor .....$5.95 Pair

Buy These Fine Sport Oxfords Next Week

You will need a new pair for that vacation trip—if you are supplied—then purchase a new pair for next season. It would be a good investment at this low price.

Mid-summer Needs Supplied to Your Advantage Monday



Washable Frocks

For Women

Striped Tub Silks and Printed Crepes

$8.75

STYLISH DRESSES—in great demand just now—cool in appearance and in reality. Of striped tub silks and printed crepes—revealing a thorough genuineness of quality both of material and workmanship. They were $10.95 and $15.00. For clearance tomorrow, priced at ..$8.75

Also These---

IMPORTED RATINE DRESSES—in a variety of fancy checked patterns, as well as plaids and plain colors—also Normandie Voiles and French linens—all beautifully made and very attractively styled. Genuine $12.50 and $15 qualities in our July Clearance at.....$6.75

WHITE GEORGETTE DRESSES—and in the collection are a few organdies and embroidered nets. They're as pretty as can be, with their trimmings of beads, tucks, frills, ruffles, flowers, etc. Sizes range all the way up to 40. They were $25, now $10.75

SPORT SKIRTS in just the snappy styles so popular right now. Of white wool or crash, or white grounds with navy or reseda checks. Also some of flannel. A clearance of $6.95 values at $3.50

Fourth Floor

For Girls

Colored Organdies Sizes 12 to 16



THESE organdie frocks are to be had in a good range of the most desirable colors. They're in sizes 12 to 16, including styles of becomingness to girls of these ages. Values to $10.00, at $4.95
Also sizes 6 to 12, in white or figured lawn and colored dimities and organdies. Values to $5.00, at $1.95

$4.95

And These---

WHITE PETTICOATS—either tub silk or satinette, and excellent quality in both instances. Some plain hemstitched, some with silk scalloped edge. Lengths 28 to 34. Bought to sell special at $2.95—but better than that; tomorrow they're only $2.45

GIRDLETTES—something new, and something you'll like. Made of pink coutil and elastic combined—strongly made and with four good hose supporters. Sizes from 24 to 30. Bought especially to sell at tomorrow's exceedingly low price 95c

INFANTS' LINGERIE CAPS—You know how many dainty ways there are for making them. Here's a good range of them—all beautiful, but slightly soiled from handling. That's the reason why you get real $3 and $4 values at just $1.00

Third Floor

Duvetynes in the New Fall Shades

$3.89 Yd.

Superb in quality and in the rich, new shades for fall—including blues, rust, navy, light and dark brown, canna and paradise. Used for dresses, wraps, hats or trimmings. Unquestionably good at $3.89.

Other Noteworthy Offerings

PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE—$2.49. Heavy, beautiful quality, in tan and white grounds with a good variety of figured designs. Excellent values.

WHITE BARONETTE SATIN—$2.49. In plaid or striped effects—extremely popular for skirts. Washable—a point in its favor. Serviceable quality.

72-INCH TULLES—$1.49. Mark this—it's a really wonderful offering. Beautiful tulles that were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Brown, navy, bright blue, lavender, gray, orchid, royal purple, yellow, sapphire and turquoise.

Main Floor

12½c to 20c Val. Laces - - - - - 8c

Round thread, filet and French Vals—edges, insertions—edging and beading combined—edges, insertion and beading combined. White or cream. A collection of regular 12 1-2c to 20c qualities at....8c

COLLAR SETS—39c. Imported eyelet collar sets of Swiss embroidery. Beautiful in design and most unusual values at 39c

$1.25 TO $1.75 FLOUNCINGS—89c—27 and 40-in. widths, of Swiss or organdie, embroidered and plain. Some dainty designs for children's dresses.....89c

Main Floor

Remnant Sale!

Wash Goods Remnants

½ Price

Including batiste, colored flaxon, printed dimities, percales, tissues, ginghams, ratine, kiddie cloth and solid colored suitings—in lengths ranging from 1 to 5 yards, at 1-2 Price

---and---

PRINTED BATISTE in a pretty line of dress patterns. 40 inches wide; 35c, 45c and 49c qualities 25c

WHITE VOILES in fancy patterns—assorted, 36 inches wide. Regularly 39c. Tomorrow 25c

SKIRTINGS—Mercerized striped skirtings, broad striped effects—rich colorings. Extra special at.....59c

NAINSOOK—Imported Japanese nainsook, 10-yard bolts, 36 inches wide; $4.50 quality, at $3.35

LONGCLOTH—10-yard bolts, 36 inches wide. Especially good quality—regularly $3, Monday $2.45

SHEETS—Seamless, 81x90-inch sheets, $1.49 quality at $1.05

PILLOW CASES—45x36 inches; heavy, durable grade; 49c kinds at.....39c

TOWELS—45c Turkish Towels—22x44 inches, at 29c

50c athletic ribbed towels, 19x36 inches, at 35c

Main Floor

Women's Satin Striped Silk Hose---Special

$2.00 Pr.

Silk hose with satin dropstitch in brown, black and white. Also plain, full-fashioned silk in the same colors. Quality of a very high order. Very specially priced at $2.00

Note These Also

WELDREST TAILORED HOSE—$2.00—These are the hose with the wide seam up the back. Very popular. Fine quality silk. Brown, sand, white.

CHILDREN'S 75c SOCKS—45c. Lisle socks, white with fancy tops in sizes 8 1-2 to 9 1-2. Solid colors with fancy tops in sizes 7 1-2 to 9 1-2.

WOMEN'S ATHLETIC UNION SUITS—95c—of plain pink or white checked nainsook. Sizes 36 and 38. $1.50 values.

WOMEN'S KNIT UNION SUITS—85c—regular $1.25 grades. Sizes 36 and 38 only.

$2.25 SILK GLOVES—$1.50. 16-button silk gloves in tan, brown, navy, gray and pongee. Excellent quality.

Main Floor

27x54 Inch Axminster Rugs $1.95

Good quality in mottled effects—without definite pattern. Very much undervalue at.....$1.95

$6.00 TRAVELING CASES—$3.95. Overnight and week-end cases—made of heavy waterproof, enameled duck, cretonne lined. Very handy. $6 values $3.95

9x12-ft. RUGS—$29.75. Axminsters and velvets—an odd group of $35 to $42.50 values at.....$29.75

Fifth Floor

Predominant Values Monday In the Downstairs Store

Children's Rompers $1.19

Dutch Rompers in sizes 2 to 5—also Pantie Dresses in 5 and 6. New and especially pretty.....$1.19

Slipover Sweaters $1.98

Very popular—and these are unusually good at such a low price. White and silver.....$1.98

Brocade Brassieres 25c

Confiners of serviceable brocaded material. Back opening. Excellent values at 25c

Muslin Gowns 79c

Sleeveless gowns with embroidery yokes. Especially bought, and on sale at a corresponding price. 79c

A New Shipment of

Canton Crepe Dresses

$16.75

A very fortunate purchase brought them to us. Bought regularly, they would sell for decidedly more than this price. Beautiful quality material and beautifully styled. Black principally. Some in navy. You'll enjoy choosing, and benefit largely in the pricing $16.75

Jersey Petticoats $2.75

All jersey, all silk, or with silk flounce. Several colors. Quality considerably above this price..$2.75

Silk Camisoles $1.00

Some lace and ribbon trimmed, others in the popular plain hemstitched styles; extra good.....$1.00

Sateen Petticoats $1.00

White sateen petticoats—either plain or scalloped. Double panels. Quality not to be had often at $1.00

Bed Spreads $1.98

Double-bed size—crochet spreads, regularly $2.75 and $2.98; also dimity spreads, regularly $2.79—one price $1.98

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Engagements

COPELAND—BANGS.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stewart Copeland announce the engagement of their daughter, Victoria Mae, to Philip Cleghorn Bangs, the marriage to take place in the early fall.

PALMOUR—HOLMES.
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Allen Palmour announce the engagement of their daughter, Idelle Candler, to Dr. Walter Richard Holmes, Jr., the marriage to be solemnized September 28 at the home of the bride-elect's parents in Druid Hills.

DODGEN—ROBERTS.
Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Dodgen announce the engagement of their daughter, Willie Faye, to James Bruce Roberts, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

CLACK—GORDY.
Mrs. E. E. Clack announces the engagement of her daughter, LaLar Jewell, to James Forsythe Gordy, the marriage to take place at the home of the bride-elect Wednesday, August 23.

SHERLIN—FREE.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Sherlin announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathryn Irene, to Robert Fulton Free, the wedding to take place in October.

HATCHER—McKOWN.
Mrs. Leo E. Hatcher announces the engagement of her daughter, Sarah Florence, to James Alexander McKown, of Forrest Park, Ga., the date of the marriage to be announced later.

WARREN—SPRAYBERRY.
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Warren announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie, to Morris B. Sprayberry, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

PRIES—LEVIN.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pries announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose Louise, to Abe Levin, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

LOCKE—JOHNS.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Locke announce the engagement of their daughter, Daisy Belle, to James Morris Johns, of Toccoa, the marriage to be solemnized in August. No cards.

BALLENGER—BRANCH.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ballenger announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha Pauline, to A. D. Branch, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

PEELER—JOHNSON.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peeler announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Armenia, to Thomas Paul Johnson, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

PORTER—HANSON.
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Porter, Sr., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dora, to James Fletcher Hanson, of Macon, the marriage to be solemnized in the early fall.

BENSON—WALKER.
William Harrison Benson, of Baltimore, Md., announces the engagement of his daughter, Ruth Mildred, to Edward Hill Walker, Jr., the wedding to take place in October.

HARPE—WOOTTON.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. J. Harpe, of Cusseta, announce the engagement of their daughter, Faustine, to Alfred L. Wootton, of Jonesboro, Ga., the marriage to be solemnized August 12.

WHATLEY—VERNER.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lawton Whatley, of Toccoa, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertie Pearce, to William Winston Verner, of Winnsboro, S. C., formerly of Atlanta, the marriage will be solemnized Wednesday, September 6, at St. Mathias church, Toccoa.

REDDICK—RAINEY.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Johnson Reddick, of Sylvania, announce the engagement of their daughter, Exie Louise, to Leo L. Rainey, of Lithonia, the marriage to take place in the early fall. No cards.

SCOTT—McQULLION.
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Scott, of Bowman, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Inez, to Edward J. McGullion, of Blue Ridge, Ga., the marriage to be solemnized August 6.

DAVIS—McCOLLOUGH.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Davis, of Columbus, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Wilson, to Thomas Elmore McCollough, of Birmingham, Ala., the wedding to take place August 22.

WRIGHT—LEE.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wright, of West Point, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lilyan Honour, to Walter Shepard Lee, formerly of Mount Vernon, the marriage to be solemnized in the early fall.

HARDY—WALLERSTEIN.
Mr. and Mrs. John Shepherd Hardy, of Eatonton, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Harry Adrian Wallerstein, of New York and Atlanta, the marriage to be solemnized in August.

LEMMON—CLERE.
Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Lemmon, of Mt. Airy, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Agnes, to Edward L. Clere, of Georgetown, S. C., the marriage to take place at an early date.

WESLEY—CARTER.
Rev. and Mrs. Robert McClung Wesley, of Lumber City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Frank Winfred Carter, of Maxton, N. C., the marriage to be solemnized at an early date, at the home of the bride.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO.
WEDDING INVITATIONS
103 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COATES—HAFFENDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Coates, of Macon, and Saluda, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Estes, to Charles Radcliffe Haffenden, of New York city, the date of the marriage to be announced later.

COHEN—MEYER.
Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Cohen, formerly of Covington, now of Baltimore, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Evelyn, to Morris Meyer, of Baltimore, Md., the date of the marriage to be announced later.

CHAFIN—MARSHALL.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chafin, of Washington, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Emmie Lee, to Adrian Alexus Marshall, the marriage to be solemnized at the home of the bride in the near future. No cards.

ANDERSON—KING.
Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Anderson, of Grenada, Miss., announce the engagement of their sister, Ethel Margaret, to Turner C. King, of White Plains, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

WOLFE—HYNSON.
Mr. William T. Wolfe, of Washington, announces the engagement of his daughter, Thelma Louise, to Richard Bruce Hynson, of Manassas, Va., the marriage to be solemnized August 15 in Augusta.

MORRISON—BLAIR.
Mr. and Mrs. Willingham Morrison, of Waycross, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Frank Williamson Blair, of Nashville, Tenn., the marriage to be solemnized in the autumn.

Miss Hornady Becomes Bride Of John Porter Gilchrist

Beautiful in its simple dignity and charm was the wedding of Miss Minnie Drane Hornady, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Butt Hornady, to John Porter Gilchrist, which took place at Druid Hills Methodist church, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Young, of Emory university, officiating in the impressive ring ceremony.

The chancel and organ loft were banked with palms and ferns and the altar trimmed with southern smilax. Pedestal baskets on either side were filled wtih delicate pink gladioli and with hydrangeas, the handles tied with bows of tulle. Cathedral candelabra held burning white tapers. James Anderson, organist, played a beautiful musical program. Lohengrin's wedding march announcing the entrance of the bridal party.

Mrs. William C. McKee, of Columbus, Ga., a cousin of the bride was matron of honor. Her becoming gown of orchid crepe, modishly fashioned. She wore a picture hat to match. Miss Mary Merritt, of Americus, maid of honor, was gowned in a lovely model of pale green crepe with picture hat of green and white crepe. Miss Margaret Gibson wore a stylish gown of sand-colored georgette with picture hat in the same shade.

The bridesmaids carried cascade bouquets of garden flowers in pastel shades.

The groomsmen were Edgar Bullock, of Columbus, Ga., and Thomas Jones, of Montgomery, Ala. Frank Kempton was Mr. Gilchrist's best man.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was lovely in an exquisite gown of white Elizabeth crepe, embroidered in tiny pearls and silk, with a becoming hat of white duvetyn trimmed with white feathers. Her bouquet was of bride's roses gracefully showered with valley lilies.

An elegant wedding breakfast was served the wedding party in a private dining room at the Piedmont hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist left later for a motor trip to points in North Carolina and on their return will be at home on East Fourteenth street.

The bride's traveling gown was a tailored model of dark blue poiret twill. She wore a small hat to match.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Bullock, Professor and Mrs. W. E. Drane, Mrs. William C. McKee, and Edgar Bullock, Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. Gilbert P. DeWolf, Miss Mary Hornady and Will Hornady, of Dawson; Miss Mary Merritt, of Americus; Miss Julia Franklin, of Tennille; Thomas Jones, of Montgomery, Ala.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hornady, of Atlanta, formerly of Buena Vista. She attended Wesleyan college, later studying at the Emmerson school of oratory, at Boston.

Mr. Gilchrist is the son of Mrs. A. J. Gilchrist, of Birmingham, Ala. For three years he has made his home in Atlanta, being connected with the Dargan & Turner Insurance company and prominently identified in the social and business life of the city. Mr. Gilchrist served with the 320th infantry regiment of the 82nd division, at Camp Gordon, later serving 18 months overseas. He was gassed and wounded in the St. Mihiel drive and in the Argonne ofrest and was for several months under treatment in hospitals in France.

Miss Simonton Weds Mr. Wooten.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Simonton announces the marriage of their daughter, Willie Lee, to George F. Wooten, the wedding having taken place in LaGrange, July 15, Rev. S. G. Woodall officiating.

After a short wedding trip to various point in Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Wooten will make their home in LaGrange.

Miss Clay Weds Mr. Luttrell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clay announce the marriage of their daughter, Lydia, to Hugh B. Luttrell. The marriage was solemnized at the residence of Rev. W. H. Barret, on Thursday evening, July 13.

Ararat Grotto Benefit Dance.

An interesting event of the coming week will be an informal dance to be given at Segadlo's hall, next Wednesday evening, July 26.

This dance is for the benefit of Ararat Grotto's baseball team and the entire proceeds will be used for this purpose.

Beautiful color lights have been installed which will add much to the beauty of the hall. A radio concert will be rendered by the Atlanta newspaper's broadcasting stations.

All prophets, master Masons and their friends are cordially invited. Admission, $1.

Mrs. Kennerly Hostess At Informal Party.

Mrs. L. V. Kennerly entertained the Wesley class of Martha Brown Memorial church, at their regular monthly social meeting Monday evening at her home on Woodlawn avenue.

Delicious refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Mary Thomas, Macia Florence, Eloise Marbut, Caroline Epps, of Newberry, S. C.; Vivian Florence, Norma Waldrop, Gracie Huey, Vera Florence, Annie Inert Rivers, Annie Mealor, Mary Shuey, Frances Treinor and Hattie Weber, Donald Cates, William Minor, Harvey Waldrop, Hubert Lee, Bert Dodson, Paige Clay, Whitfield Marbut, Charles Hubbard Ernest Statt, Ralph Puckett, Carl Freeman, George Lasseter, Paul D. and Hennerly West.

OLIVER—STONE.
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Oliver, of West Point, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ola Lee, to Rev. J. Luther Stone, the marriage to be solemnized the latter part of August.

TRYON—REYNOLDS.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tryon, of Tallahassee, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Nellie, to Walter Reynolds, Jr., the marriage to be solemnized August 31.

RICKOLDS—CHAMBERS.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McCullock, of Marietta, announce the engagement of their daughter, Maude Rickolds, to John Edwin Chambers, the marraige to be solmnized at an early date. No cards.

"Clean Rugs at the Capital City"
:: 24 TO 48 HOURS SERVICE ::
—in this short time all your rugs are made beautifully new again —given the soft, delicate
"VELVET FINISH"
"famous from Kentucky to Key West"
The Capital City Laundry
Just Phone M. 1-0-5-0

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VACATION NEEDS
Sport Corsets, Net Corsets, Elastic Girdles, Brassettes, Underwear, Camisoles, Negligees, Boudoir Caps, Boyshforms, Silk Hose, Petticoats.
Ivy 4972 Mail Orders Filled
8 N. Broad Street On Viaduct

ENGRAVED Wedding Invitations
Webb & Vary COMPANY
49-51 Auburn Ave. ATLANTA, GEORGIA


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103 PEACHTREE STREET
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PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY
14K GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVERWARE
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES
DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS FOR FAMILY JEWELS

To the Bride of Yesterday
The Store of Dependability
We Close Saturday At One
YOUR old-fashioned wedding ring of any width or conformation can be made into a beautifully decorated ring without cutting it, harming the inscription, or in any way destroying the cherished sentiment of your wedding circlet. If you have modern platinum rings, your wedding ring can be made to match them by overlaying with platinum.
Let us show you some rings we have made over.
Davis & Freeman Inc.
Diamonds and Platinumsmiths
47 Whitehall
T. H. LATHAM, President H. H. ATKINSON, Vice Pres.

Frohsin's--Monday 9 O'Clock--A Clearance
All Summer Apparel
Drastic Reductions For Quick Selling
NEVER has there been an occasion so important from the style and savings standpoint as this Clearance Sale. Never before have we made such drastic reductions on our fine quality apparel, this early in the season!
Every Dress of Imported Ratine and French Gingham $6.95 All Latest Season, Stylish Colors and Models
Former Prices $14.75 to $19.75
A special group of Cotton Crepe Dresses—Hand embroidered and appliqued—Ideal for Picnic or House wear. The famous Sassy Jane and Mollye Mayde Dresses—Reduced to— $4.75
All Voile, Dotted Swiss and Linen Dresses--REDUCED
59 Dresses Taffeta and Crepe Knit Many Have Capes Clearance Price $12.50 Former Prices to $49.75
27 Dresses Taffeta and Crepe Knit All Exclusive Models Clearance Price $17.50 Former Prices to $69.75
All Printed Crepes, Light-Colored Canton Crepes and Sport Dresses Greatly Reduced—
The Savings Range From $5 to $30 On a Dress
Sport Suits-Capes and Wraps-HALF PRICE & LESS
Come Early! -- No Exchanges -- Every Sale Is Final
FROHSIN'S
"Correct Dress For Women"
50 WHITEHALL

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. R. Colcord is motoring to Sheffield, Mass., for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Perry and little daughter, Marie. Mrs. Perry was formerly Miss Sarah Colcord, of Atlanta.

***

Walter G. Cooper, Jr., has reached New York after motoring with Mrs. A. R. Colcord and a party by way of Richmond and Washington. After a week in New York he will return by boat and will spend several days at Savannah and Tybee.

***

Miss Carolyn Essig left Saturday for a visit to her grandmother in Chicago.

***

Misses Cornelia, Belle, Laura, Alice Cooper are at home after spending some time at Mountain City, Ga.

***

Mrs. George C. Fise is improving after an operation at St. Joseph's infirmary.

***

Mrs. Paul D. O'Kelley and daughter, Ida May, have returned after a lovely trip to Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma City.

***

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Webb, Misses Mary Crouch and Sarah Webb left Thursday for St. Simons, where they will spend ten days.

***

Miss Lucy Blandford has left for her home in Columbus, Ga. She has been spending several weeks with her nephew, Dr. W. C. Blandford, and with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Willie Blandford. She is the daughter of the late Judge Mark Sardin Blandford.

***

Miss Birt Stone and Miss Lucile Hammett left Thursday night for a trip to New York, Atlantic City, Washington, Philadelphia and Charlotte, N. C., returning home in about ten days.

***

James H. Small is a guest at the hotel, Ta-Miami, Miami, Fla.

***

Miss Sarah Fullbright has returned from Lawrenceville, Ga., after being the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dobbs.

***

Miss Lula Frances Johnson, of West Point, is the guest of Miss Elouise Fullbright.

***

General and Mrs. J. Van Holt Nash and family are at St. Simons.

***

Mrs. Kirkland, of Sumter, S. C., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Julia Richardson.

***

Mrs. H. S. Eidson has returned from South Carolina, where she has been the guest of her mother and father.

***

Miss Pearl Hardy, formerly of Davison-Paxon-Stokes company, will take charge of the millinery department of the McKelby company, of Youngstown. Miss Hardy has been with the millinery department of Davison-Paxon-Stokes company for some time, and has a host of friends.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor, of College Park, announce the birth of a daughter July 4, who has been named Clifford Elnora.

***

Mrs. G. G. Shepard and little daughter, Frances, of 101 Highland View, are spending the summer with Mrs. Stephen R. Shepard, of Louisville, Ky.

***

Mrs. Frank Bryan and children, of Marianna, Ark., arrived Saturday to spend several weeks with Mrs. Baldwin Davis on Virginia avenue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hudson and children and J. L. Hudson, of Bluefield, W. Va., are spending several days with Mrs. Baldwin Davis at her home on Virginia avenue.

***

Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack left Atlanta for Savannah, sailing for New York. Miss Eastlack will visit and study the conditions in a number of the leading colleges in New York, New England and Philadelphia. Later she will join her sister, Mrs. Alfred Robie Driscoll, on the New Jersey coast.

***

Alfred Eastlack Driscoll, of Williams college, will sail for Mexico.

***

Miss Eastlack will return to Atlanta the last of August.

***

Miss Florence Simmons, of Dublin, Ga., arrived Wednesday to be the guest of Miss Adeline Trotter, in Boulevard Park. Miss Simmons is the attractive niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Anchors, of Boulevard Park, and one of the younger set of Wesleyan college. Her visit to Atlanta is one of real interest to her many friends here.

***

R. A. Agnew and daughter, Catherine, are on a two weeks' visit to relatives in New York and Boston. They will return by boat to Savannah.

***

Mrs. L. H. Reid and Mrs. Laurie Weddell left Monday for Savannah to visit several days among relatives and sailed Thursday on the City of Atlanta for Boston, from thence to Maine and New Hampshire.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ungar and daughter, former Atlantans, will arrive in the city next month from Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama.

***

Mrs. Charles Gavan has returned to the city after a visit of a month to her sister, Mrs. W. M. Stephenson, of Cleveland. During her absence from town she visited Buffalo, Cincinnati and New York.

***

Miss Elizabeth Eager left Saturdal for New York to be gone fifteen days.

***

Misses Sarah and Julia Bankston have returned from a visit to Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palatka and Hastings, Fla.

***

Dr. H. R. Donaldson is spending some time at the Mayo clinic in Rochesta, Minn.

***

Miss Una Brooks Carter and Mrs. Howard Brown, of Birmingham, are spending the week-end with Mrs. Charles H. Carter at her home in Colonial Hills.

***

Miss Elizabeth Doyal and Miss Frances Fry were the spend-the-day guests Thursday of Mrs. N. A. Moore on Bedford Place.

***

Mrs. J. N. Bateman has returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. Oliver C. Bateman, of Macon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest C. Powell, accompanied by their sister, Miss Cora Morgan, motored to south Georgia Saturday to be the guest of relatives.

***

Miss Lota Walker, who is teaching at the University of Georgia summer school at Athens, is in the city for the week-end.

***

Mrs. George J. Hansen is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Field, in Rome, where she has been called by the critical illness of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Abrams.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Crawford and children have returned home after a delightful motor trip to Chattanooga, Lookout and Signal mountains.

***

Mrs. Laurence Everhart and children, Messrs. Laurence Powell Everhart and Wade Hampton Everhart and Miss Hazel Everhart, returned yesterday from an extended automobile trip through Florida. They went down the east coast as far as Miami, then across to Tampa and St. Petersburg, returning via Ocala and Silver Springs. They had as their guest on this trip Mrs. John A. Montgomery, also of Decatur.

***

Mrs. S. A. Watford, of Crosby, Ala., and Mrs. B. F. Underwood, of Dothan, Ala., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Darden, 181 Cameron street.

***

Miss Elizabeth Vernelle is spending some time at Pablo Beach.

***

Misses Evelyn and Alice Carmichael leave Tuesday to visit friends in Augusta.

***

Mrs. W. M. Turner and Mrs. W. S. Rea have returned to the city after spending several days with Mrs. J. M. Overtop at Dalton, Ga.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Williams and their son, Emmett, of Atlanta, Ga., will move to Atlanta. After August 15 they will be at home to their friends and relatives at 25 Poplar circle, Inman Park.

***

Mrs. Fred Couch and Mrs. S. C. Owen will leave Sunday night for Biloxi, Miss., to visit Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Carroll for a month.

***

Miss Elizabeth Brannon left Saturday for North Carolina, where she will visit variouse points until the first of September.

***

iMss Anna Bartlett left Saturday night for Birmingham, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rea.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brannon and sons, Francis and Charles, and Mrs. M. A. Lamb, left Tuesday on a motor trip to St. Simons Island, where they will spend 10 days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGarry and children have returned from White Sulphur Springs.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Birmingham, and daughter, Ruth, are at White Sulphur Springs.

***

Miss Edith Taylor has returned after spending some time at Lonark-on-the-Gulf, Fla. She was joined by Miss Anice Naftel, of Montgomery, Ala., and others of that city, also a party from Birmingham and other points in Alabama.

***

Miss Ruth Ramsey is spending several weeks at Davis Springs hotel, Hiddenite, N. C.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nisbet, of Tallahassee, Fla., are visiting Mrs. J. P. Williams, at 478 Peachtree street.

***

Frank and Thomas Walsh are in New York, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Andrew Barnes. They will visit Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Itacha and other points of interest, returning by steamer, August 1.

***

Mrs. W. H. Smith is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle, at their summer home at Bel Mar, New Jersey.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaefer have returned after a delightful stay at Signal Mountain.

***

Miss Thelma Brown leaves Monday for Whitney Point, N. Y., to study piano under Miss Ethel Newcomb.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bell, of Washington, D. C., who have been spending the last two weeks at the Winecoff hotel, will return to Washington Sunday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt Cole left Saturday night by way of Savannah to spend some time in Atlantic City and New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Huie left Friday for New York, by way of Savannah, for a two-weeks trip.

***

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Apperson and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Apperson, of East Lake.

Mr. Awtry Host At Dinner Party.

J. W. Awtry was host at a very delightful dinner party Wednesday evening at the Daffodil tearoom in honor of the Amoma class of the Inman Park Baptist Sunday school.

After dinner was served the party was taken on an enjoyable automobile ride.

The guests included beside the host, Mrs. H. A. Butler, Mrs. De Berry, Miss Louise Huff, Miss Cornelia Cagle, Miss Edith Young, Miss Varline Deadwyler, Miss Vella Warren, Mrs. Dorothy Cherry, Miss Esther Cherry, Miss Mary Bird, Miss Lutie Awtry, Miss Gladys Awtry, Miss Trezevant Bird, Miss Willberth Mills and W. T. Rhodes.

Parties For Mrs. Barton.

Mrs. James F. Barton, of Nashville, who is visiting Mrs. John Kerksis, has been the recipient of much social attention during her stay in Atlanta.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Alice Corley gave a matinee party at the Howard in which Mrs. Barton shared honors with Mrs. G. S. Hood, of Columbus, Ga.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Nevada Anderson entertained at bridge at her home on Briarcliff place. Thursday afternoon, Mrs. R. H. O'Kelley was hostess to a luncheon and matinee party. Friday Miss Katherine Lewis entertained at luncheon. Friday night, Mrs. Kerksis gave a beautiful dinner for Mrs. Barton, covers being laid for six close friends of the hostess.

Saturday afternoon Miss Bessie M. Young gave a matinee party at the Forsyth.

Monday afternoon Miss Gertrude Mims will be hostess at a matinee party at the Howard. Monday night, Mrs. Barton leaves for Portsmouth, Va., for a week's visit to friends, after which she will return to her home in Nashville.

Mrs. Floyd Hostess At Luncheon.

A pretty affair of the past week was the rook luncheon with which Mrs. Cecil Floyd complimented her attractive guest, Miss Martha Reynolds, of Hawkinsville.

The house was beautifully decorated in garden flowers. Miss Margaret Turner served punch and assisted the hostess in entertaining.

Pretty novelties were given as top score, consolation and guest prizes. After the game luncheon was served at which covers were laid for Misses Dorothy Deariss, Elizabeth Malsby, Omar Taggart, of Vienna; Adel Turner, Margaret Turner, Edith Reed, Louise Stokes, Janie Louise Gardner ad Martha Reynolds.

Supper Meeting Of Catholic Club.

The regular supper meeting of the Atlanta Catholic Club of Business and Professional women will be held at the Imperial hotel on Tuesday evening, July 25, at 6:30 o'clock. The delegrate to the national convention of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, held in Chattanooga, will make her report at this meeting. Please make reservations by mail through Miss Margaret MacDonald, number 54 Juniper street, not later than Monday noon.

Converse Club To Give Benefit Bridge.

The Converse alumnae club will give a benefit bridge party Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Brookhaven Country club. This is the second of a series of bridge parties which the Converse girls in Atlanta are giving for the purpose of raising a fund with which to endow a scholarship in the state of Georgia to that institution. The first party on June 30 was a decided success, both socially and financially, and it is hoped the second will be equally so. Anyone wishing to reserve a table will please communicate with Miss Frances Coleman, Hemlock 2501-J.

Emory Woman'c Club To Have Picnic.

The Emory Woman's club will have the annual picnic Tuesday, July 25, at 5:30 o'clock on the Emory campus. If there should be rain, meet in the day chapel. Any members wanting to know details, phone Mrs. R. C. Rhodes, Hemlock 149-W.

Summer Dances at Roxana Are Elegant Social Affairs

The Friday evening dances at Roxana hall, in Marietta, Ga., are proving to be enjoyable social affairs of the week-end, and assemble not only the younger society set of Marietta, but many young people from Atlanta and other nearby towns who motor over for the occasion.

The reception rooms of the handsome resort were decorated Friday evening with an artistic arrangement of foliage plants and garden flowers in wall vases and baskets.

Among the guests were Misses Augusta Cohen, Sarah Latimer, Emmie Montgomery, Louie Dean Stephens, Estelle Boynton, Mary Louise Brumby, Pauline Grey, Eleanor Odum, Elizabeth Barrett, Lucile Morris, Mary Byrd Tate, Mary Wallace, Bo Mather, Mary Holland, Mary Warren, Louise Berry, Virginia Boston, Nancy Boston, Id., Belle Hunt, Lucile Sessions, Christine Blair, Elizabeth Bynum, Elizabeth Nolan, Frans Dobbs, Sadie Sibly, Lucy Tate, Margaret McNeal, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. McNeel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeFoor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Brumby, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Wallace, Mrs. W. B. Tate, Paul Ownesby, R. B. Simmonds, Z. R. Denmark, C. B. Bidwell, Robert Norchcutt, Archie Sessions, J. P. Legg, Onsloe Milam, William Tate Holland, John Walker, Tom Nolan, Jeffie Gilreath, Dr. Robert Harris, Tom Sessions and others.

The Southern Star orchestra, of Atlanta, rendered a delightful program of the latest dance music, and will play each week-end at this beautiful resort, for the Friday dances which will continue throughout the summer months.

Never Greater Savings — Prices Radically Reduced

A STUPENDOUS SALE

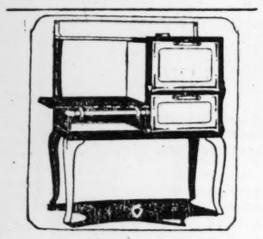
WE MOVE TO OUR NEW STORE Sept. 1st

PRESENT STOCK SACRIFICED



Extra Special

A good solid oak swing, heavy bolted construction, put up on your porch.
SALE PRICE **$2.98**



Cabinet Gas Range

Has large, high oven and 4 burners; will give you satisfaction for years.
Worth $60.
SALE PRICE ... **$39.85**



Heavy Steel Bed

Has 2-inch continuous post, finished in ivory, white Vernis Marten or oxidized.
SALE PRICE **$5.95**



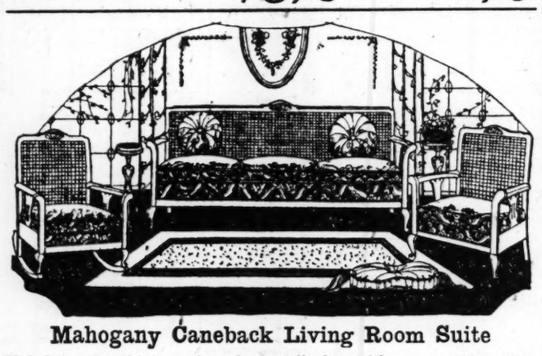
Cochran Leader Ranges

Made of heavy cast-iron; will never rust out, slightly used. Has large warming closet and 18-inch oven. Regular price $79.00.
SALE PRICE ... **$39.75**

YOU GET THE PROFITS

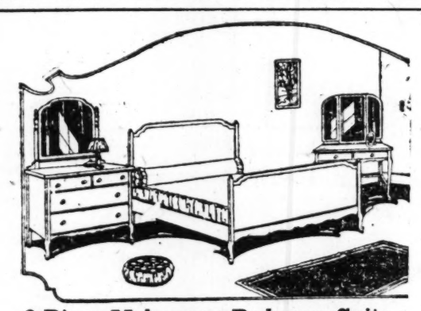
To avoid the heavy expense of moving, as well as possible damage to our immense stock—due to handling fine furniture that is not crated—we will close out our entire stock at about factory cost. By paying cash during this sale you can

SAVE 33⅓% to 50%



Mahogany Caneback Living Room Suite

Upholstered in high grade velour; full size, with full loose cushions, 2 pillows and bolster, worth $185. SALE PRICE **$95**



3-Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite

Consisting of dresser, bed and dressing table, in Queen Anne design; worth $98.
SALE PRICE **$54**



Handsome Walnut Dining Suite

Beautifully finished Queen Anne design, consisting of 60-inch buffet, large china cabinet, square extension table, 5 side chairs and one armchair. Regular price $285. SALE PRICE **$185**

We save you money

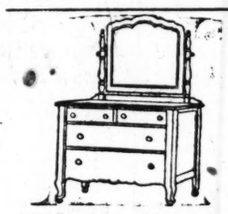
Cochran FURNITURE CO.

7 SOUTH BROAD STREET



50-Lb. Felt Mattress.

Handsome rolled edge mattress made of pure layer felt and covered in heavy grade ticking. Worth $12.50.
SALE PRICE **$6.75**



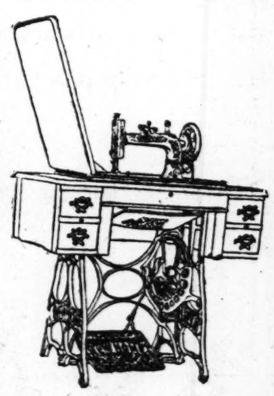
Mahogany Dressers

Big lot of odd mahogany dressers, worth $25.
SALE PRICE **$16.50**



$45 Simmons Da-Bed

Square post, mahogany finish (like cut); complete with mattress and valance.....$29.00
Same style bed with continuous round post, worth $37.50. Complete with mattress and valance.
SALE PRICE **$24.50**



$79 New Home Sewing Machines

Several slightly used New Home sewing machines, in perfect condition, absolutely as good as new.
SALE PRICE **$49.00**

H. G. LEWIS & CO.

All charges made in this Sale will appear on September Statements.

70 - 72 Whitehall

THESE are clearance days at Lewis', when thrifty shopping is like playing a game---just seeing how much you can get for your money---Look for the greatest of all at Lewis' Monday morning---when Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Coats and Capes are Half Price---Profit is forgotten---has all been eliminated when things are reduced to half.

Spring Dresses---

Tricotine and Poiret Twill—navy, black, brown—

HALF PRICE

$15.00 DRESS	$ 7.50
$19.75 DRESS	9.88
$25.00 DRESS	12.50
$29.75 DRESS	14.88
$39.50 DRESS	19.75
$55.00 DRESS	27.50

THEY'RE good, conservative styles—the sort of dresses that will mean service and a great saving when you need such a dress early in the fall. The price is less than materials alone would cost you.

Wool Skirts Half Price

Plaids and Stripes
Pleated and Plain—

$ 7.50 SKIRTS ...	$3.75
$10.00 SKIRTS	5.00
$12.50 SKIRTS	6.25
$15.00 SKIRTS ...	7.50
$19.75 SKIRTS ...	9.88

Blouses Half Price

Summer Wash Blouses
Beautiful Costume Blouse

$1.95 BLOUSES ..	98c
$2.95 BLOUSES ..	$1.48
$3.95 BLOUSES ..	1.98
$4.95 BLOUSES ..	2.48
$7.50 BLOUSES ..	3.75

Coats and Capes — HALF PRICE

They Were $35 to $95

They're Now. $17.50 to $47.50

New Printed Crepe Dresses

—Beautiful new models—both light and dark colors—at Lewis' Lesser Prices— $12.95 and $15.00

Early Autumn Fashions in Navy and Black

Canton Crepe Dresses

Beautiful tailored dresses—these are latest word—the chaste decorations are accordion pleated panels—fagotting—attractive full sleeves and becoming collars —

Try the effect of the modish frock for the "stunning" effect—

$19.75 to $45

Iceland Knit Sweaters

The new and popular model—white and colors — short sleeves— $2.95 $3.95 $4.95

H. G. Lewis & Co.

Society

East Point Social News.

Mrs. N. N. Baggett, of Camden, has returned to her home after a month's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harmon.

Misses Julia Florence Harden and Frances Ragsdale are the guests of Mrs. Mary Hamilton, of Stone Mountain.

Mrs. P. L. Meadows entertained at her home on Forrest avenue Friday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Roy Sargent, of East Atlanta. Thirty-five guests were invited to meet Mrs. Sargent.

Mrs. Ben Holder and children, of Rome, who have been visiting in Atlanta two weeks, have returned home.

W. R. Harmon is visiting relatives in Madison.

Mrs. Pearl Wilcox, of Valdosta, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Emmett Ware.

Mrs. Ben Behling and children, Billy and Lawrence, are visiting in south Georgia.

Miss Lucy Wise, of Madison, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. W. Stallings, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Julia Stapp, of Norcross, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Netherland have returned home after an automobile trip through North Carolina and South Carolina, and other interesting places.

Miss Evelyn Hardin is visiting Miss Florence Porter, in Rome.

D. J. Floyd, Miss Isabelle Floyd, Miss Nellie Owens and others from East Atlanta, are in Clayton.

Leon Mealor has returned from a visit to R. E. Mealor, of Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Stallings and family were guests at the annual outing of the Florists' club's barbecue, which was given at Lovejoy Wednesday.

Rev. E. G. Thomason is spending a few days in Locust Grove.

Mrs. Dr. McCoy, of south Georgia, and son, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, on South Moreland avenue.

Mrs. C. Stroup has returned to her home in Charlotte, N. C., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Putnam.

July Recital in Oratory.

The Atlanta School of Oratory and Expression, which is located in the Baptist Tabernacle will give its July recital Thursday night, July 27, at 8 p. m.

There will be a variety of participants and selections. These to represent the different forms of literature and groups of students attending.

The teacher's group will be represented by Miss Elizabeth Edmonson in the humorous selection "Old Marse," while Rev. J. T. Weidner will represent the preachers in the reading of the 8th Paslm and L. F. Peek, the young people in interpretive Bible story telling. Professor R. G. Roberts will recite "Columbus." Sam Russell will re—r "Hullo."

J. B. Shores will show the need of voice training for business efficiency, while Miss Josephine Hall will read the poem "Kathleen."

A variety of selections will be contributed by the children's department. Those taking part in the children's department will be Miss Georgine Coppage, Miss Estell Minsk, Miss Susie Sudderth, Miss Ringer Hornsby, and Master Bruce Morgan.

The public is cordially invited.

Miss Clark, Hostess.

Miss Lillian Clark entertained at a spend-the-day party at her home in Ellenwood Saturday. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Suttles, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Wait, Miss Lena White, Roy Bradley and Charles Wait.

Welcomed to Younger Set



Photo by Walton Reeves.

Miss Mildred Smathers, a recent charming addition to Atlanta's younger set. Miss Smathers is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Smathers, formerly of North Carolina, who have been residing for a year in Canada. They are at home at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Warren Entertains.

Miss Laurie Warren entertained at her home on Metropolitan avenue Thursday evening for Miss Virla Patillo, of McDonough, who is her guest.

Kirkwood Chapter O. E. S. to Meet.

Kirkwood chapter, No. 223, O. E. S., will hold their regular meeting Tuesday evening, July 25, at 8 o'clock. All members of the order are invited.

Miss Hadaway Weds Mr. Nolan.

A wedding of wide interest to a host of friends was that of Miss Mary Corine Hadaway and John Alton Nolan, Jr., which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in Stone Mountain, July 16, at 5 o'clock.

The house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers tastefully arranged. The ceremony was performed before an altar of palms and ferns.

The bridal party entered to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by Miss Rubye Nolan, sister of the groom. Will Braswell acted as best man, and Miss Malcolm Smith was maid of honor.

The bride was lovely in a white canton crepe dress, heavily embroidered in seed pears. Her flowers were bride's roses showered with valley lilies.

The impressive ring ceremony was performed by the groom's grandfather, Rev. T. R. Floyd, in the presence of friends and relatives.

Immediately after the ceremony there was a reception at which Mrs. Hadaway, the bride's mother, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Stearman and Mrs. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolan left for a wedding trip to points of interest in North Carolina. After August 1, they will be at home at 507 South Candler street, Decatur, Ga.

Miss Phipps Honored.

At the home of Miss Alice Gates, on Astor Terrace, Tuesday evening, Miss Louise Phipps, of Carrollton, was given a party. Miss Phipps, who finished high school this year is spending her vacation in Atlanta.

The house was decorated with flowers, and an enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and playing games. The invited guests were Miss Louise Phipps, Miss Alice Gates, Miss Cornelia Pierce, Miss Marie Butler, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Lucile Stanley, Miss Louise Chestnutt, Miss Lena Ewing, Miss Elsie Ferguson, Ira H. McCoy, Haile Leatherwood, Charles Andrews, Henry Chestnut, and Russell Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were the chaperons.

Mrs. Lovelace Entertains.

The attractive house guests of Miss Jane Lovelace shared honors at the barbecue with which Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lovelace celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary at their beautiful country place, "Pleasant Acres," Friday, July 14. About 300 guests were invited.

Miss Lovelace's charming visitors were Misses Frances Brooks, Anabel Moye, Marie Overby, Forde Darden, Pat Ware, Virginia Darden, Ethel Bonner and Kate Aiken.

Matrons' Night In Eastern Star.

The regular meeting of Atlanta chapter No. 57, Order of the Eastern Star, will be held in the W. D. Luckie lodge room, corner Lee and Gordon streets, Friday evening, July 28. This chapter will entertain the worthy matrons of the different chapters in a matrons' night.

Mrs. Rowena Ward, worthy grand matron of Georgia, will be guest of honor.

There will also be a linen shower of table napkins by the different chapters for the Masonic home dining room. All members in good standing are cordially welcome.

Mrs. McLendon, Hostess.

Mrs. Travis Miller, of Sanfer, and Mrs. Martin, of Hawkinsville, were spend-the-day guests of Mrs. A. E. McLendon Thursday.

Spend-the-Day Parties Given.

The ladies of Circle Number 3, Gordon Street Presbyterian church are enjoying a series of Spend-the-Day parties during the summer season. The special feature of same is the making of aprons.

Mrs. H. A. Graham on East Ontario avenue was the hostess at the first party given on the first Thursday in the month.

The day proved enjoyable as well as profitable.

On Thursday of this week the Circle enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. M. E. Wilson on Stokes avenue.

As the ladies assembled they were presented with a quaint and attractive cap, made by the hostess, of paper combined with peacock feathers, with the figure 3 in gilt just over the forehead.

A dainty luncheon was served in the spacious dining room, at which time the pastor, Rev. R. M. Stimson was the honored guest. As he took his place at the table Mrs. Dempsey placed upon his head an attractive cap of bright red with the word honorary, in gilt, forming a band.

This circle is doing a good work socially as well as spiritually under the splendid leadership of Mrs. B. F. Starr.

Mrs. Graves Hostess At Bridge-Tea.

Mrs. Howard Graves was hostess at a bridge-tea at the East Lake Country club, Wednesday afternoon, in compliment to Mrs. Roland B. Hudson, of Bluefield, West Va., and Mrs. Eugene Caverly, of Chattanooga, Tenn., both the attractive guests of Mrs. Lucius Beckham, at her home on Virginia avenue.

Top score was made by Mrs. Lynn Brannon, who was presented with novelty stationery. Consolation cut by Mrs. Graves was an old rose vanity. The guests of honor were given hand-made handkerchiefs.

The guests included Mrs. Roland B. Hudson, Mrs. Eugene Caverly, Mrs. Lucius C. Beckham, Mrs. Lynn Brannon, Mrs. Walter Cooper, Mrs. Luther McGee, Mrs. Nina B. Cheshire, Mrs. C. B. Beaullieu and Mrs. Howard Graves.

Camp Victor in the Suburbs A Popular Summer Resort

What is Camp Victor, and how did it start?

Motorists passing this attractive resort on the outskirts of Atlanta had their interest excited, and were fortunate enough to ask the right woman to answer their questions.

"The reason was simple enough," she answered. "Have you not longed for rest and shade and coolness many a time during these long, hot days, when the streets seem so noisy, and crowded; shopping trips are wearisome, and auto trips dusty? If it can not be for a couple of weeks, or only one week, how welcome just a week-end would be, out in the country, among the trees and birds, with a group of congenial souls.

"That splendid organization, the Young Women's Hebrew association, through its executive officers, has anticipated this yearning on the part of its members, several hundred in number, and is maintaining a summer camp, Camp Victor, for them.

"It is on the outskirts of Atlanta, in the midst of a beautiful wooded tract, where refreshing springs supply the drinking water, and Peachtree creek tempts the girls to wading and bathing.

"A swimming pool is now being built, and will furnish delights anew. Tennis ocurts, croquet grounds, bathing, wading, swings, hammocks, hikes, marshmallow and wienie roasts, stunts, dancing, etc., form a series of pleasurable pastimes, not to mention well-equipped bookshelves, a Victrola and piano. Unlike most camps, the sleeping quarters are not in tents, but in screened porches, 75 feet in length. Here double rows of white enameled iron beds tempt the tired campers after a busy day of wholesome pleasures.

The main building, to which the sleeping porches are annexes, contain the dining room, lounge, kitchen, pantries, coat rooms, toilets, wash rooms, and showers. An attractive conveyance, "The Victor Flyer," meets the Piedmont avenue carline on schedule, to bring the girls to camp. The entrance to the camp, which is reached after a 3-mile drive of splendidly paved road, is marked by a big boulder on which is printed "Camp Victor." Turning in here, a 20-foot drive, approximately 1,100 feet long, leads to the camp proper. This driveway has been named the Sig Selig driveway, in memory of the late Mr. Selig, who showed his very substantial interest, in material as well as moral encouragement. A large boulder also marks the name of the driveway. Miss Therese Banner, an educator of Columbus, Ga., is director in charge, assisted by Miss Sarah Terregano, of the University of Georgia.

The executive officers of the Y. W. H. A. are Mrs. Victor H. Kriegshaber, president; Mrs. Nathan Bach, first vice president; Miss Rebecca Shuman, second vice president; Miss Rose Levin, recording secretary; Miss Esther Boorstin, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. J. A. Wender, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Hyman S. Jacobs, treasurer; Mrs. Mendel Boorstein, assistant treasurer, and Miss Lena Romm, auditor.

Miss Buchman Hostess To Visitor.

A beautiful affair of the past week was that given by Miss Kate Buchman, one of the most popular girls of the younger set, and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Buchman.

Miss Buchman entertained for Miss Silver, of Tybee, and Miss Quinn, of Sandersville. Miss Rosalyn Stone entertained with a beautiful Spanish dance.

The guests invited included Miss Silver, of Tybee; Miss Quinn, of Sandersville; Mr. and Mrs. Stolta, of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. Tananbaum, of New York. Miss Stome, Miss Robinson, Miss Zion, Miss DuBois, Miss Michael, Miss Alterman and Miss Rosa Lee.

Captain Rosenberg, Messrs. Jaffee, Gordon, Borochoff, Rittenbaum, Markeles, Shulman, Meltz, Cohen, Rosen, Mendall, Goodman and Winkle.



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New Fall Models



Brocaded satin—the new idea for late summer and early fall.

In brown satin, with covered Junior Louis heels and turn sole, for $10.

One of our famous Bench-made designs, the highest type of footwear obtainable anywhere.

In a few days, we will have this style in black satin; all-satin, or with patent vamp. Upon arrival, price will be $11.50.



Another new and interesting model has grey suede quarters and covered heels, with patent colt vamp and inserts, as pictured. Price, $10.

Turn sole and covered military heels.

Mail orders for these items will receive our usual careful attention.

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Regarding Empire

Remodeling Sale

—NOW GOING ON—

Remodeling of the Store and the Sale Go on at the Same Time.

—Everything now stands around in "much-admired disorder"—and everything bears a revised price tag—it is this new tag that adds "admiration" to our disorder—Everybody smiles approval.

Of three completely filled display rooms on the main floor, two have given up their displays to the one remaining floor and balconies and upper floors—all reserve stock has gone back to the warehouse—and, to make business even while we make a noise with saw and hammer and brick and plaster, we have LOWERED PRICES —*Lowered them 'way down.*

We're sure there are many interesting pieces—or suites—which you have admired and wanted and waited for—right here at the Empire. Look for these now in our Remodeling Sale. Come in tomorrow—and, pardoning the crowded state of our display rooms, you will be deeply interested in Lowered Prices.

A word about our New Store as it will be after alteration.

Most of us have a keystone of inspiration — music — art — travel—that we turn to for enthusiasm for daily **carrying on**—for the deeper promptings that inspire to better ourselves and conditions.

There must be an incentive for constant achievement—much of our incentive comes from the love of beauty in our business surroundings—to make our business home a magnificent setting for the really wonderful Furniture which we sell.

Attend this sale for the savings it will afford you. See our beautiful store when it is finished — Not anywhere in the south is there such a Furniture Emporium as this will be—nor yet the furniture of elegance and exclusive beauty as you will see at the Empire.



EMPIRE FURNITURE CO.

Women Voters To Be Guests Of 8th Ward

Cool evenings with roof garden parties and dinner-dances in the open at the country clubs make it easy for Atlanta's society world that is staying at home to reconcile itself to home joys. Railroad strikes seem very far away when one's own motor can so comfortably transport one to the resort centers represented in these same country clubs, or maybe as far as Lakemont, where so many Atlantans have homes and week-end house parties, or even to Asheville.

For the rest, there is much enthusiasm about small luncheons and bridge-teas.

A happy social element will be infused into the civic side of women's interests in the afternoon garden party meeting on Wednesday at which the eighth ward members of the League of Women Voters will entertain the entire Atlanta league at the beautiful home of Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, state president of the league, on Peachtree road.

The hour is 5 o'clock, and while the social feature of the occasion will be the dominant feature, yet there will be more serious interest in a few talks by prominent Georgians, men and women, on state and local political issues.

In the receiving party will be Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, state president; Mrs. Sanford Gay, acting president, Atlanta league; Mrs. R. L. Turman, eighth ward leader, and the following district captains: Mrs. John Moody, Mrs. Owens Johnson, Mrs. Harry Etheridge, Mrs. M. Ashby Jones, Mrs. David Topez, Mrs. Thomas Brook, Mrs. C. R. Harris, Mrs. Sigmond Pappenheimer, Miss Lucy Nagle, Mrs. Murray Hubbard, Mrs. Benjamin Wiseberg, Mrs. Irene Wollank, Mrs. George Usher.

Every member of the Atlanta league is invited to attend and to bring a guest.

Many Small Parties For Coming Week.

Of the small and informal affairs of the coming week which will assemble a group of the young married women, a happy event will be the bridge Monday afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club, when Mrs. A. P. Brantley will entertain in honor of Mrs. Hudson Moore, of Colorado, and Mrs. Benjamin Mart Bailey, of Fort Leavenworth, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Davis.

A few other ladies are invited to join the bridge players at tea.

Mrs. George Forrester will entertain at luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Bailey, and these popular visitors will be the honor guests also at Mrs. Sims Bray's luncheon Friday.

Mrs. George W. Brine will entertain at luncheon Tuesday for her school-girl guest, Miss Virginia Robinson, of Athens, Ala., who was given enjoyable afternoon parties the past week by Miss Martha Lewis and Miss Isabel Breitenbucher.

Mrs. T. T. Stevens' luncheon on Tuesday at home will be an interesting occasion, honoring Mrs. Albert T. Akers, who succeeds Mrs. Stevens as president of the Fifth District Federation of Women's Clubs.

A series of parties will honor Miss Emily Cheves, of Montezuma, and Miss Zoe Fisher, of Newnan, the guests of Miss Runa Erwin. These will include Miss Ruth Osborne's bridge, which will also compliment Misses Nancy Boston and Margaret McNeel, of Marietta, and Miss Louise Smith, of McDonough, the guests of Miss Osborne; Miss Erwin's bridge-tea Wednesday, Miss Ruth McMillin's evening party Thursday and other affairs.

Mrs. Omar F. Elder will entertain informally at 5 o'clock tea Tuesday in honor of her aunt, Mrs. John A. Dunwody, of Macon.

Miss Lucy Harper's bridge on Tuesday afternoon will compliment Miss Ellen Newell.

Social Items
Personal Interest.

Mrs. Albert E. Thornton left Saturday for New York to meet her sons, William and Austell Thornton, who will arrive there the first of the week from California, where they spent the winter with their parents, Captain and Mrs. Walter Gordon Roper. Mrs. St. Julian Ravenel, of New York, returned to her home in New York Saturday, making the trip with Mrs. Thornton. Mrs. Thornton will meet Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore and her children in the east and they will motor together to coast resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Elliott Miller leave today for New York and they will motor on Long Island and spend some time at Atlantic City.

Dr. and Mrs. Glenville Giddings are at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Giddings during the absence of the latter from the city.

Miss Blanche Divine is recovering from a tonsil operation at St. Joseph's infirmary.

Mrs. Thomas Barrett, III., and children will return tonight to Augusta.

Mrs. Dorothy Harmon Stringfellow is the guest for the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Winship Nunnally, at Lakemont.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McDougald have gone to spend some time at Wequetonsing, on Lake Michigan.

Mrs. Arnold Broyles, Miss Susan Broyles and Norris Broyles will return today from Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hirsch are among the Atlantans traveling in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Witham have taken possession of their summer home at Lakembnt.

Mrs. A. D. Adair, Jr., has recovered after an illness at St. Joseph infirmary, and has returned home.

Mrs. James Conway Hunter is at White Sulphur Springs Ga.

Mrs. Lewis Parker is improving after a slight operatoon at St. Joseph's infirmary.

Mrs. Joel Chandler Harris, of Atlanta, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fritz Wagner in LaGrange, Ga. Miss LaRose Wagner, who is now at Camp Highland will visit relatives here before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse N. Couch and their young son, Jesse Wadsworth, have joined Atlanta's suburban colonists for the summer. They have bought an attractive country place on Roswell road at Piedmont Road and are making many improvements including the beautifying of the spring house over what is called Cliff Rock Spring.

Blue Apron Pleas For Pink Pocket Gifts.

A little blue apron with a pink pocket received in one's morning mail is sufficiently unique to arouse the interest of the most disillusioned.

And thus several hundred Atlantans have been made to know that dressing gowns and slippers are badly and always needed by the men patients at Grady hospital.

Mrs. Harry L. Schlesinger is chairman of the special committee, which has adopted this unusual method of raising funds, and the dainty femininess, if so it may be called, of the little pink pockets in the little blue aprons that plead to be filled with as many pennies as you are tall—it doesn't say whether feet or inches are meant, but it is safer for the sake of the charity to err on the side of the latter—are silently voicing an appeal that people smile over and cannot resist.

Many of the patients who are able to sit up are compelled to remain in bed for lack of dressing gowns and slippers, and there are other comforts, that are practically necessities, which the Grady Aid association, Mrs. Spencer B. Atkinson, president, is striving hard to supply with the aid of the public.

Visitors From North Carolina



Lovely group of charming midsummer visitors. They are, from left to right: Miss Mary Toms, of Durham, N. C.; Miss Martha Lee and Miss Louise Gibbon, of Charlotte, N. C. These young girls arrived last week to be the guests of Miss Martha Boynton, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Boynton, on Peachtree road, and have been popular figures attending the club dances and other elaborate social affairs given in their honor. A series of elegant parties have been planned for this week in compliment to these attractive visitors. Photos by the Misses Mead.

Copeland-Congdon Wedding Solemnized at Montgomery

A pretty home wedding of interest to a host of freinds was that of Mrs. Elizabeth Bledsoe Copeland, of Montgomery, Ala., and George C. Congdon, Jr., of Atlanta, which took place Wednesday, July 19, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peyton D. Saunders, on Clanton avenue, in Montgomery.

The ring ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon by Rev. R. H. McCaslin, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Montgomery.

The handsome home was elaborately decorated with masses of palms and foliage plants forming a background of greenery for vases and baskets of beautiful garden flowers and pink roses. The altar of palms and ferns was interspersed with cathedral candelabra holding lighted tapers. Pedestal baskets held pink rosebuds.

The lovely bride was attractively gowned in a tailored suit of dark blue with heavy embroideries of silk. Her hat was a becoming fall model and she carried an arm bouquet of white roses showered with valley lilies.

Mr. and Mrs. Congdon left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip after which they will make their home in the Howell Park apartments, 57 Howell place.

Mrs. Congdon is well known in Montgomery, where she has made her home and will be pleasantly remembered in Atlanta, having spent last winter here. She is a sister of D. W. Bledsoe, of Atlanta.

Mr. Congdon is a son of Mr. and George C. Congdon, Williamsport, Pa., and has been located in Atlanta for the last 18 months. He is director of the radio department of The Constitution.

Community Club To Meet.

The Milton Avenue Community club will hold its regular monthly meeting, Thursday evening, July 27, at the Milton Avenue school, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to attend.

Baby Clinic To Be Held.

The regular baby clinic of Lee Street school will be held at Battle Hill school on Monday afternoon, July 24, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

This change of the baby center at this time is for the convenience of the mothers in Battle Hill district.

A large attendance is desired and every necessary attention will be shown both mothers and babies.

Dr. Cheney and the two trained nurses, Miss Lelia Harris and Mrs. Maude Otis, will be in charge.

Mrs. Park and Mrs. Smith Honor Visitors.

A delightful event of last Tuesday afternoon was a bridge-tea given at Cascade Terrace by Mrs. R. C. Park and Mrs. Cliff B. Smith complimenting the Misses Smith's two attractive visitors from North Carolina.

Quantities of garden flowers in varied shades decorated the terrace where the guests were received.

The long tea table in the dining room was brightly adorned with bowls and vases of gladioli and petunias effectively arranged.

Covers were placed for twenty guests.

The score cards were dainty little parasols hand painted.

Mrs. J. C. Branan won top score prize, a handsome dresser scarf. Mrs. W. W. Dudley cut consolation, a hand-embroidered collar and cuff set. The honorees were each presented a handsome pair of boudoir slippers.

The invited guests included Miss Beeson Smith, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Miss Frances Smith, of High Point, N. C.; Mrs. Fred Burnett, Mrs. J. H. Foster, Mrs. C. H. Keel, Mrs. Gentry, Mrs. J. C. Branan, Mrs. W. W. Dudley, Mrs. Dean Smith, Mrs. C. A. McClellan, Mrs. James T. Calloway, Mrs. S. W. Kenan, Mrs. E. J. Griggs, Mrs. J. M. Pierce, Mrs. G. W. Farrier, Mrs. Comer Parsons, Mrs. J. K. Danbury.

Philatheas Entertain The Baracas.

The Philathea Sunday school class of the East Side tabernacle entertained the Baracas at moonlight picnic, Friday. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Haynes were chaperons.

Beautiful November Bride-Elect



Photo by Bachrach.

Miss Bessie Hope Perry, whose engagement is announced to Napoleon Ainsworth Worthington, of Baltimore, the marriage to be solemnized in November. Miss Perry was recently graduated from the College of Notre Dame of Maryland, at Baltimore, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Perry, of LaGrange.

Army Reception Will Be Held At Fort Friday

An army reception and dance at Fort McPherson next Friday night will give distinction to the summer social life.

The officers and ladies at the post will entertain in honor of Major General and Mrs. David Shanks, General Shanks having recently arrived to take command of the fourth corps area and to be stationed at Fort McPherson.

The reception will be held at the service club at 9 o'clock, and the guests invited will include the Governor of Georgia and Mrs. Hardwick, the former gorvernors resident in Atlanta, and the mayor of the city, with their wives, as well as other officials and prominent citizens. The officers and their wives, resident at the post, will also invite their personal friends from town.

A dance will follow the reception.

Following soon upon this distinguished occasion will be the reception and dance to be given by the officers and ladies of the twenty-second infantry in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Robert H. Peek. Colonel Peek is commander of the regiment and the post. The date of this event is Tuesday, August 1.

Al Fresco Dinner Honors Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little were hosts on Thursday evening at one of the prettiest of the week's small functions, a dinner of ten covers set in their cool, beautiful formal garden at the rear of their home on Peachtree street.

Mrs. James Layng, of Westchester County, New York, and Mrs. John Dozier Pou, of Columbus, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Weyman, were the guests of honor The table decorations were an artistic arrangement of midsummer garden flowers.

Many Atlantans Motor to Asheville.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin and their niece, Mrs. Barnard, of Washington, were among the Atlantans motoring the past week to Asheville for a few days' visit at Grove Park Inn.

On Friday they were guests at Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Seely's afternoon tea, a weekly affair at their beautiful home on the crest of Sunset mountain.

Mrs. Phinizy Calhoun and children, Joseph S. Raine, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Dowdell Brown, E. Rivers, Mr. and Mrs. James Reilley, Mr. and Mrs. Linton Hopkins, Hinton Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cates were other Atlantans at the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater will return Tuesday after a visit of several days at Grove Park Inn. Mrs. Louis Stephens, of Macon, is at the Inn while her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wortham, have a cottage for the summer out from Asheville.

Capt. Morehous Stevens Weds Miss Burke.

The announcement will be received with cordial interest in Atlanta of the recent marriage of Captain Morehous Stevens to Miss Isabel Burke, of Utica, N. Y.

Captain Stevens, an officer of the 82nd division during the world war, spent two years in Atlanta, winning his commission at Fort McPherson, and then instructing at Camp Gordon. He took prominent part in Atlanta's social life and has many friends here.

His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Jane Raymond Burke, of Utica, and the marriage took place in that city, June 22.

They are now at home at the family residence, Morehous Place, Elkhart, Ind.

Concert Program At Capital City Club.

The Southern Star orchestra will render the following program at the Brookhaven Country club Sunday afternoon and Capital City club roof garden Sunday evening, July 23.

"Stars and Stripes Forever," march, Sousa.

"By the Sapphire Sea," Lange.

Piano solo, selected, played by E. Strand.

"Anatol," from the picture, Jack O'Hagan.

"Dear Old Pal o' Mine," violin solo, played by William Terrell.

"In Dreamy Araby" (Sinbad the Sailor), Jack O'Hagan.

"My Wild Irish Rose," saxophone solo, played by Louis Race.

Violin solo, selected, played by William Terrell.

"When Dreams Come True," Jack O'Hagan.

"National Emblem," march finale, Bagley.

Mrs. Wilder's Tea For Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. D. R. Wilder entertained informally at tea Thursday afternoon at her home on Ponce de Leon avenue in compliment to Mrs. Charles E. Bell, of Washington, D. C., who, with Mr. Bell, has been spending some time at the Winecoff hotel.

Delightful Parties At Driving Club.

The dinner-dance at the Piedmont Driving club Saturday evening was the occasion of many delightful parties.

Miss Louise Inman entertained a group of young people in compliment to Miss Martha Boynton's guests, Misses Mary Toms, of Durham, N. C.; Louise Gibbons and Martha Lee, of Charlotte, N. C. The guests included Misses Toms, Lee and Gibbons, Mary Sheddon, Charles Rawson, Robert Foreman, Robert Maddox, John Ottley, Charles Fuller, Parks Hunt, A. W. Hill and Eugene McNeel.

Dining together were Mr. and Mrs. Strother Fleming, Dr. and Mrs. John Denton and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Blount.

Others having reservations were J. C. Wheatley, Colonel and Mrs. Peel, and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Dodd entertained a party of six.

Miss Palmour To Wed Dr. Holmes.

Of sincere interest to a wide circle of friends is the announcement made by Mr. and Mrs. Mark Palmour, of the engagement of their daughter, Idelle Candler, to Dr. Walter Richard Holmes, Jr. The marriage will be a quiet eevnt on September 28, and will take place at the home of the bride-elect's parents on Springdale road, in Druid Hills.

Miss Palmour is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Allen Palmour and one of the most attractive young girls in the college contingent. She is of lovely brunette type and possess a charming personality. Miss Palmour attended school at Washington seminary where she was a member of the O. B. X. society, later she finished college at Randolph Macon, in Lynchburg, Va.

Dr. Holmes is a graduate of the University of Georgia and Johns

Garden Party For Swimming Pool At Camp Victor

On the afternoon of Wednesday, July 26, on the spacious lawn of Mrs. J. Jacobs, 306 Washington street, a benefit bridge will be given, the proceeds of which will go toward the swimming pool now under construction at Camp Victor, the summer camp of the Y. W. H. A. There are many beautiful prizes, and one will be given at each table.

Mrs. Jack Weinberg is chairman for the afternoon, with Mrs. J. Jacobs. They will be assisted in receiving by a group of attractive matrons. Dainty refreshments will be served. Tickets are 50 cents each. Each table has the privilege of playing any game its players may prefer. Cards and pencils will be provided. The game will begin at 3 o'clock. The rear lawn will be used on this occasion, it being abundantly shaded. In event of rain, the games will be played indoors. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Roerig Compliments Mrs. Caverly.

Mrs. George Roerig entertained the members of her bridge club Thursday, afternoon in lovely compliment to Mrs. Eugene Caverly, of Chattanooga, and Mrs. Roland Hudson, of Bluefield, W. Va., the guests of Mrs. Lucius Beckham, at her home on Virginia avenue.

Visitors Honored By Mrs. Beckham.

Mrs. Lucius Beckham entertained at the Forsyth, Saturday afternoon, for her guests, Mrs. Roland Hudson, of Bluefield, W. Va., and Mrs. Frank Bryan, of Arkansas, and Mrs. Eugene Caverly, of Chattanooga.

The guests included Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Caverly, Mrs. Howard Graves, Mrs. Luther McGee, Mrs. Lamar Pierson, Mrs. Beckham.

Mrs. Putnam Entertains.

Mrs. Roy Putnam entertained the members of the Busy club at her home on Flat Shoals avenue Thursday afternoon.

Ice Cream Festival To Be Held.

Circle 1 of the Gordon street Presbyterian church will hold an ice cream festival on the lawn at the corner of South Gordon and Ontario avenue, Tuesday, July 25, from 4 to 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the Sunday school building.

A delightful program will be given.

Hopkins, at Baltimore. During the war he served in France in the medical corps. Dr. Holmes is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity

Sunday Supper Parties At Druid Hills Club.

A group of visitors will be entertained at the informal supper parties at the Druid Hills Golf club, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mason will entertain a few friends at supper in honor of Mrs. Jarvis, of California, the guest of Mrs. E. K. Large. Covers will be placed for Mrs. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Mrs. E. K. Large, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Selman, and Mrs. Lincoln Selman, of Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Strickler will entertain Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Fowler and Miss Mary Strickler.

Parties For Miss Ozburn's Guests.

Misses Nancy Boston and Margaret McNeel, of Marietta, and Miss Louise Smith, of McDonough, who will arrive Monday to be the guests of Miss Ruth Ozburn, will be entertained at a series of delightful affairs.

Monday afternoon Miss Elizabeth Carroll will give a bridge-tea at her home on Piedmont avenue.

Thursday evening Miss Maria Brown will be hostess at a theater party and other affairs will be announced later.

Cox College Notes.

Dr. W. M. Jones is traveling in Alabama and Georgia in the interest of prospective students for the fall term. Professor J. C. Langston is in Florida, also soliciting new students.

Mrs. Hattie Holmes Humphreys and two children, of Lakeland, Fla., visited Cox college on Saturday last. Mrs. Humphreys is a former graduate of Cox.

The college is undergoing a thorough renovating in all the school rooms and dormitories. Many improvements are being made.

Mrs. G. A. Hawkins left Tuesday for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Coleman, in Anniston, Ala.

Miss Bessie Dorsey, of Albertville, Ala., spent several days last week with her sister and family, Mrs. Luella D. Greene and children.

After a six weeks' visit with relatives in Vermont, Miss Cordelia Brown has returned to the college to spend the summer months.

Mrs. J. W. Courson, of Suspension, Ala., is here for a month's stay with friends and relatives.

Mrs. W. M. Jones chaperoned a party of ladies to the "old soldiers' home" on Tuesday. Mrs. Jones is actively engaged in U. D. C. work in Mississippi.

Mr. Clark, of Lithonia, on Monday entered his daughter for the A. B. course. Letters from practically all last year's students will return to Cox college for the new year.

Dr. Aloys Kremer and family are spending the summer in New York. He will return early in September, as director of the music department.

Miss Theora Campbell, a former graduate in commercial science of Cox college, has been elected secretary to President Cox.

Professor G. A. Hawkins, for the past two years dean of commerce, has been elected registrar and treasurer for the new year.

The following new instructors have been employed for next year: Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Jones, education and history; Mrs. G. A. Hawkins, commercial science; Miss Clara Mize, ethics and sociology; Miss Charlotte Mitchell, expression and physical culture; Miss Margaret B. Battle, voice; Mrs. Freida S. Knight, violin; Miss Jeannette Juhan, piano.

The junior and senior high school girls of College Park will be taught free, the same as last year, at our academy, 1922-23. Several have enrolled for the year. This will give the girls the advantage of college instructors and the associations of college life.

About 100 children from the "Home of the Friendless" held their annual [illegible] on the college campus last [illegible]ay. They were furnished free transportation by the Georgia Railway and Power company and the citizens of College Park assisted in entertaining the children whose joy was supreme.

Professor Cox made a recent visit to Cox college farm in Alabama, to inspect the result of the boll weevil destroyer, where extensive experiments proved that the gas method was eminently successful. Many testimonials from farmers have been sent in about the efficacy of this boll weevil poison.

Ormewood Park Social News.

Misses Elizabeth and Janie Hudson are spending two weeks at Jefferson.

Miss Caroline Epps, of Newberry, S. C., has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Paul West, the past week.

Mrs. E. P. Cox left the past week for Americus, where she will visit relatives.

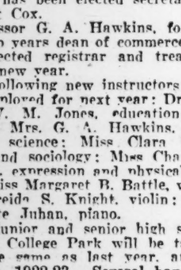
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Holley and children motored to Lakemont the past week.

Miss Helen Carson, who has recently returned from Texas, to reside here, has been the guest of Miss Mildred Hansell the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Thompson, Miss Helen Thompson, Miss Rose L. Boatenreiter and Mrs. King are spending several days at Dalton.

Miss Jannette Harwell, of Memphis, was the guest of friends the past week.

Miss Carolene Hansell has returned from Milledgeville, where she took a summer course at G. N. and I. C.



Why Be Dissatisfied

with the color of your hair

or worry about becoming gray? we can make it the color you wish with our henna dyes.

We do the work right; absolutely safe; satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable; perfect privacy assured if desired. We use the Jeans henna dyes with perfect success.

20 Expert Operators

The S. A. Clayton Company

Atlanta's Largest Beauty Shop

Main 201 18 E. Hunter

Guest of Sister



MRS. L. PAUL ZAHN.

Dr. and Mrs. L. Paul Zahn and their daughter, Miss Eleanor Zahn, of Los Angeles, arrived in Atlanta Thursday, having motored across the continent from their Pacific coast home. They are guests of Mrs. H. R. Romans, of Inman Park. They were joined here by Mrs. Romans' other sister, Mrs. A. H. Carter, of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Zahn is prominent in women's club work of Los Angeles and is one of that city's talented sopranos.

Georgia W. C. T. U.

MRS. LELLA A. DILLARD, President, Emory University, Ga. Mrs. Marvin Williams, vice president, 431 Greene steet, Augusta; Mrs. Mary Harris Armour, LL.D., state field secretary, Crawfordville; Mrs. Julius Magath, corresponding secretary, Oxford; Mrs August Burghard, recording secretary, 431 Johnson avenue, Macon, Ga.; Miss Loula Glass, assistant recording secretary, 103 Academy street, Macon; Mrs. D. S. Aycock, treasurer, Monroe.

Lauding Prohibition

(Mrs. August Burghard, Macon, state directors of Georgia W. C. T. U. publicity.)

During the last few months The Union Signal, the official publication of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has received strong statements approving of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act from leading secretaries of chambers of commerce, mayors, bankers, educators, industrial and labor leaders, leading women, editors and others who are in touch with conditions in their several communities, and with the trend of the time in the country as a whole.

Chambers of Commerce Laud Benefits.

James S. Cody, secretary of the Minneapolis association, says:

"Prohibition has proved an economic asset in our community. It has promoted thrift and has been beneficial generally to the interests of our city."

Vance C. Criss, secretary of Springfield, Mo., association: "Prohibition has been helpful to the community for the reason that the oncoming generation has not had the access to liquor that was had by young men and boys of four or five years ago. In other words there would seem to be less opportunity by far, for the members of the next generation to become addicted to the liquor habit."

Nelson Marshman, associate secretary, Springfield, Mass., association: "I believe that prohibition has proved to be an economic asset to this community and that it has promoted thrift among our people. A statement from the various savings banks show that more people have savings accounts and that the balances are larger.

"The charitable organizations of the city tell me that taking into consideration the recent business depression, there are fewer people receiing aid than during the time before prohibition. The former saloons in most cases are being used for other lines of business.

"Prohibition has been, I believe, very beneficial to the general interests of our city."

William A. Searle, secretary-manager, Camden, N. J., Chamber of Commerce, took a poll of representative citizens, (two bankers, a clergyman, an insurance man, Salvation Army leader, the director of the bureau of charities, etc.)

1. Has prohibition proven an economic asset to your community? Yes, 7; no, 2; uncertain 2.

2. Has it promoted thrift among your people, as indicated by an increase in savings banks deposits and depositors? Yes, 6; no, 1; uncertain, 4.

3. Are fewer people receiving aid from charity organizations as a result of prohibition? Are there fewer delinquents and dependants in your institutions? Yes, 6; no, 2; uncertain 1.

5. In your judgment has prohibition been beneficial generally to the interests of your city? Yes, 9; no, 1; uncertain 1.

Uncertainty in regard to questions 2 and 3 was due to the fact that unemployment and other factors enter into the question in a way too confusing to permit a satisfactory answer.

O. O. McLeish, acting secretary, Rockford, Ill., association, says: "Rockford was given Camp Grant because it had a record for many years previous of being a temperate town. Of course, immediately following local prohibition we had several buildings vacated, but only temporarily, as they were filled very soon afterwards by the normal expansion of business."

E. W. Porter, secretary Concord, N. H., association: "Prohibition has proven an economic asset to our community. It has promoted thrift among our people, and the savings banks depositors are constantly increasing.

"Fewer people are receiving aid from charity organizations and there are fewer dlinquents and dependents in our institutions.

"Buildings formerly occupied by liquor concerns are all used for other lines of business.

"It is my judgment that prohibition the interests of our city." has been of the greatest benefit to

Leading Women Opposed to Change.

Many nationally representative women take issue with Miss Elizabeth Marbury on the prohibition question, expressing themselves as unalterably opposed to any change in the Volstead code, according to Miss Marbury, "the women of this country were the first to demand prohibition and they will be the first to repeal it."

When this statement came to the attention of various leading women, they protested in no uncertain manner. Some of their opinions, in part, follow:

Mary Anderson, director of women's bureau, United States department of labor: "Prohibition has been of benefit to the country. I have observed that a better standard prevails among the families of the working people and that the children are better fed and clothed. That statement can be substantiated by figures showing that every place where prohibition is enforced, more goods are being sold than previous to the time of prohibition. Instead of having the corner saloon as a working men's club, we have transferred that club to the home."

Maud Wood Park, president National League of Women Voters: "The mothers of the nation are no more likely to wipe out the eighteenth amendment than they are to demand the cultivation of typhoid germs in the water supplies science has purified."

Minna C. Van Winkle, president International Association of Policewomen: "National prohibition is one of the greatest safeguards to youth and to the home. There have been more broken homes, more destruction of character through weakening of the will, and more crime induced by drink than by any other known cause. I trust that national prohibition has come to stay. Although we daily see the law broken, time will wear away the objection and abuse."

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, master in chancery of superior court, Cook county, Ill.: "Prohibition has improved home life and promoted the welfare of women and children. The women with whom I associate are congregationalists, college women, teachers, W. C. T. U. women, League of Women Voters, women lawyers and doctors, members of the federated women's clubs, the democratic women's club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and wives and mothers of my home city, and they are almost unanimously in favor of the Volstead act and its strict enforcement and will oppose its weakening by any 'light wine and beer' adjunct.

"The welfare of the home and the nation imperatively demand national prohibition."

Mary E. Woolley, president Mount Holyoke college: "My experience and observation have been that prohibition has had a great influence on the betterment of home life and the welfare of women and children among the classes that frequented the open saloon."

Grace Abbott, chief of the children's bureau, of the United States department of labor: "From my own experience and observation, and a study of the available reports with reference to the effects of prohibition, I see no reason for changing my attitude concerning the eighteenth amendment and the enforcement law.

"I regard national prohibition as necessary for the protection of the health and welfare of children."

Lena Lake Forest, president Nation Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs: "I have such great faith in the women of my own nation that I cannot for one moment believe that they will ever demand a repeal of the eighteenth amendment."

The National Women's Trade Union League, at its annual convention at Waukegan, Ill., June 10, passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the National Women's Trade Union League stands unequivocally for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment through the laws passed by congress for this purpose."

Miss King Weds Mr. Coker.

Mrs. F. M. King announces the marriage of her daughter, Cbe Waddell, to Tren Forest Coker. Saturday, July 1. Rev. S. A. Cowan officiating.

36-IN. BLACK DUCHESS SATIN 1.29 Yard

5-Ounce Cake Venetian and Auditorium Bath Soap. 3 Cakes for 25c

The L. F. M. Store

LEONARD FITZPATRICK MUELLER, Inc.

The New Store — Whitehall St. at Viaduct.

"Pay Cash and Pay Less"—El-ef-em Stores

Atlanta Montgomery Jacksonville Mobile

10c to 15c Cluny Laces

Several thousand yards 1- to 3-inch widths in Cluny Laces, both odd and matched patterns. Values 10c to 15c. Special yard 3c

Up to 50c Calais Val. Laces

One- to 5-inch widths in edges and insertions, odd and matched patterns, suitable for lingerie. Values to 50c yard 19c

Special Sale 36-in. Sport Satin 1.48

Extra quality and finish; black, white, rose, jade, henna, pink, grey, purple and Harding blue. A wonderful value, yard.....

Thirty-six-inch Messaline and Taffetas—Colors: Black, white, navy, brown, Harding blue, grey, henna, orange, light blue and fancy plaids, stripes and combinations, yard..... 98c

34-inch Tub Silks, light stripes in the new desired shades, yard..... 98c

36-inch Black Taffeta or Satins, of a good quality, special, yard..... 1.00

40-inch Crepe de Chine, black, white, navy, orange, jade, pink, brown, canary, periwinkle, rose and gray. Yd. 1.25

40-in. Normandy Voiles, Embroidered Swiss and Lorraine Tissues, Values to 79c Yd. 49c

40-inch Fancy Colored Voiles, dark and light grounds, small dainty patterns, yard..... 48c

32-inch Silk Mixture Plisse Crepe, in lavender, blue, yellow, pink and white, yard..... 49c

40-inch Novelty Batiste, special, yard..... 25c

32-inch Checked Dress Ginghams, small and medium checks of green, brown, blue, red, pink, black and lavender, yard..... 25c

36- and 44-inch Linen Suiting, in periwinkle, twilight, copen, rose, maize, apricot, mohawk, brown and sunburst. Yard..... 89c

36-in. Curtain Marquisette 35c

Ecru and white with small and large embriodered designs and dots of green, pink, blue and green, yard.....

Longcloths, Etc.

10-yard Bolt Soft Finish Longcloth..... 1.19

10-yard Bolt L. F. M. Longcloth, 44-inch wide, A Special quality..... 1.98

10-yard Bolt English Nainsook, Cambric Finish..... 1.98

10-yard Box Japanese Nainsook, Pink or White..... 2.95

10-yard Box Silk Finished Japanese Nainsook, pink or white 4.95

36-inch Colored Pajama Checks, blue, lavender, yellow and pink. Yard..... 25c

32-inch White Pajama Checks, yard..... 15c

36-in. De Luxe Longcloth, soft finish, yard..... 19c

Bed Furnishings

81x90-inch Krinkle Bed Spreads..... 1.98

63x90-inch Krinkle Bed Spreads..... 1.89

81x90-in. L. F. M. Taped Edge Sheets..... 1.39

72x90-in. Hemstitched Sheets..... 1.19

63x90-in. Wearwell Sheets..... 1.19

72x90-in. Linene Sheets, extra special..... 89c

42x36-inch Good Quality Pillow Cases..... 19c

45x36-in. Mohawk Pillow Cases..... 45c

42x36-in. Nevertear Pillow Cases..... 29c

45x36-in. L. F. M. Hemstitched Pillow Cases..... 48c

2½-lb. Feather Pillows, filled with selected feathers. Each... 98c

A complete line of Crochet and Satin Bed Spreads, ranging in price from $1.48 to $10.

From Our Lace Dept.

One- to 4-inch Venice Lace—edges and insertions matched or odd; white, cream and ecru. Yard..... 48c

Twelve-yard bolts round-thread Val Laces, odd and matched patterns. Values to 75c. Special, bolt.... 39c

36-inch Spanish or Radium Silk Lace Flouncings and All-overs, shown in many of the season's most sought colors. Former prices to $3 yard 1.45

On the Third Floor

WOMEN'S TUXEDO SWEATERS

Sweaters for all purposes, in green, navy, maroon and black, finished with care. All sizes..... 3.95

WOMEN'S BLOOMERS

Jersey Silk Bloomers, with elastic knee and belt. Colors: Purple, green, navy, copen and black. All sizes..... 2.69

GEORGETTE BLOUSES

Pretty Blouses of Georgette, tie-back models, slip-on with low neck and short sleeves, in flesh and white. Sizes 38 to 46..... 4.95

WASH SILK PETTICOATS

Double Panel Petticoats of wash silk, nicely finished with scalloped or hemstitched edge; all lengths; flesh and white..... 1.95

HOUSE DRESSES

Made of Amoskeag Ginghams and Percale; checks, stripes and solid colors; some apron style, and a number of different models from which to choose. Good colors. Sizes 38 to 44..... 98c

SATIN CAMISOLES

Wash Satin Camisoles, daintily trimmed with lace, straps and built-up tops; extra sizes are included..... 1.48

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES

A splendid showing of frocks for children. Made up in the most becoming styles. The colors are assorted, neatly trimmed; 2 to 14 years..... 1.95

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS

Children's Muslin Drawers, plain, tucked and lace-trimmed; 2 to 14 years..... 35c and 48c

5.00 WARNER'S RUST-PROOF CORSETS, 2.69

In heavy white coutil, front-lace models; reinforced with wide front clasp, medium and low busts. Sizes 24 to 36. $5 models Monday for..... 2.69

CHILDREN'S H. & W. WAISTS

H. & W. Body Waists for children, reinforced arm, tape and buttons around waist, low neck, good quality material, built for healthful service. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Each..... 39c

THIRD FLOOR

Special New York Purchase and Sale 2000 Pairs Women's Hose

They come to us from one of the most prominent importers in the trade.

Fashioned lisle and semi-fashioned Fiber Silk Hose in black, white and colors, slight imperfections, pair for..... 48c

Semi-fashioned Thread Silk Hose, first quality, with lisle sole, heel and toe and garter top; plain or with embroidered clock. Choice of black, white, nude, gray and cordovan. Hose of special merit; pair..... 98c

First quality semi-fashioned chiffon silk hose, in black, castor, putty and sand; pair..... 1.48

Fiber Silk Hose, semi-fashioned, with lisle reinforcements; in black and colors, slight imperfections, pair for..... 69c

The new Duo-Seam Thread Silk Hose, first quality, with lisle sole, heel and toe, and garter top. Choice of neutral, black, polo, white, gray and silver, special, pair..... 1.69

Extra Quality, full fashioned Thread Silk Hose, first quality, with lisle sole, heel and toe, and garter top. Choice of silver, polo, black and neutral shades, pair for..... 1.95

The Above Hose Are in All Sizes.

Whenever You Want Things and Cannot Visit Our Store—Write. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Former $17.50

DRESSES 9.95

Silk Dresses, summer models in a variety of styles have been greatly reduced to clear out. Materials: Georgette, satins, crepe de chine, crepe knit, taffeta, canton crepe, crepe romaine and combinations. Many exclusive models shown in practically all the shades of the season. Sizes 16 to 42.

Second Floor

PEOPLE AND THINGS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

BY LOUISE DOOLY

Hot Weather Aspects Of the Clothes Question

Just how important in the scheme of things are women's clothes? The weather is too hot for discussion of anything more serious. And yet is the question of women's clothes really a frivolous one?

Woman's extravagance, especially in the matter of clothes, has long been an unending theme by plays and motion pictures, which reveal the marital unhappiness between numberless couples, or even the depths of crime into which martyred husbands are plunged to gratify their wives' whims as to clothes.

And yet on a country club porch the other afternoon a devoted husband was overheard giving his wife a scolding as severe as his well-known affection would allow because she had come to the club less well gowned than he thought she ought to be. He is proud of her good looks. He is willing to provide the setting and he does not consider himself unreasonable to expect that she should always look her best.

And, really, now, if one will just look around a bit, may one not get a faint suspicion that there are just as many dissatisfied married people with whom friction began when she got careless about her appearance, and then resentful because he enjoyed looking at women who made the most of a good appearance.

Then there is the commercial gauge of the importance of the clothes question. It has even become in some places all tied up with radio, and the country's leading magazines are broadcasting styles in women's clothes and finding it one of the best advertisers of their radio service.

The woman of foresight knows that it is economy to plan her trousseau for each season, whether this trousseau is to be composed of maybe two complete and satisfying costumes which alternate with each other, or whether it is much more extensive. The careless woman may laugh at that other one who sits down with a fashion book on the rotogravure section of a good newspaper and decides before a season has well begun just exactly what she must have and eliminates what she can get along without.

The extravagant woman maybe scorns to give serious thought to her clothes, so she says, but buys as her fancy dictates or things appeal to her whim, and then she must constantly add extra outfits to meet occasions for which she has nothing appropriate or fresh.

The lovely light clothes which southern women wear almost exclusively, and on all occasions during this present season, are seen in the north only at country clubs and in people's homes, and woe betide the southerner who, lingering in the large eastern cities en route to coast or mountains, considers her feelings and wears a light gown when she has dinner on a roof garden and spends an evening at the theater. Dark clothes are such a uniform that the southern woman in her comfortable, becoming white gown, so protective against the summer heat of the large eastern cities, is made a target for all eyes and miserably longs to get back to her hotel and into the traveling costume which the slavish uniformity demanded by fashion decrees is the proper thing in summer for the guilt and brocade, or the ornately rustic setting provided by the great metropolitan hostelries or theaters.

"Of course, it didn't make any difference," the amateur tourist confides next day to her New York friend. "People would just say, 'Oh, she's a southerner from some small town.'" And then the New Yorker, if she is a diplomat, will answer, "You are entirely mistaken. The people that stared were travelers themselves or buyers from all over the country. Fashion is iterating and reiterating that white, frosty white, is eminently the thing, and these people assumed you were real New Yorkers left over in town by some circumstance that kept you from joining the general exodus to country and seaside homes and resorts." And then the white-gowned southerner realizes the balm there is in diplomacy.

Parent-Teacher Course Is Given At University

That the State College of Agriculture is going to put on a week's course in methods of Parent-Teacher work during the coming year was an interesting piece of news supplied by Mrs. Bruce Carr Jones, of Macon, when she was in Atlanta the past week en route home from Athens, where she was in conference with the college authorities on the subject of such a course.

It is proposed to confine the program for this work to a week's work course to begin with.

"I feel that there could be no more flattering recognition of what the Parent-Teacher associations are already doing," said Mrs. Jones, in discussing her Athens visit, "than this opportunity which our very progressive College of Agriculture is providing and there could be no more direct and satisfactory way of extending our usefulness than through the more scientific methods our Georgia women will learn who are fortunate enough to be able to take the course. The details are being worked out and will be announced as soon as possible."

It will be a matter of pride to the Parent-Teacher associations, of Atlanta that Mrs. Jones considers the work of the Little Mothers League of Grant park school as the best report she has received from the Parent-Teacher associations from the whole state of Georgia.

The little girls composing this league are being taught mothercraft and take great pride in knowing how to carry a baby properly, even to bathe it and dress it and in many ways to give it a care that many real mothers could not equal.

"From an educational expert, acquainted with the educational systems all over the country, I learn," said Mrs. Jones, "that Grant park school and the Georgia Normal and Industrial college are the only institutions in which mothercraft is being taught little girls. Their loving and tender care, their mothering of their dolls ought to be proof enough that little girls are ready for such instruction and it can be so pleasantly taught that they will enjoy it just as they do playing with their dolls."

Another excellent instance of children's work in Georgia, cited by Mrs. Jones is that of the five newspapers which are being edited and published by as many seventh grades in the Macon public schools. High school papers are not unusual but for seventh graders Mrs. Jones considers the work particularly creditable. One of these grades is making its paper pay.

MEETINGS

A regular meeting of Oglethorpe chapter, order of the Eastern Star will be held in the Masnic temple at Buckhead, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Rowena Ward, worthy grand matron will inspect the chapter at this time.

All qualified members of the order cordially invited.

A regular meeting of Martha chapter, Order Eastern Star, will be held Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the chapter rooms in the temple of Battle Hill Masonic lodge, on Lucile avenue, in West End. There will be work in the degrees, and Mrs. Rowena Ward, worthy grand matron, and William B. Clarke, worthy grand patron, will be present. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. Take Walker-to-Wset-View cars and get off in front of temple.

Ideal road construction, as demonstrated on the Lincoln highway, will be shown in the movie films.

College Women To Present Program At Woman's Club

The Atlanta Woman's club announces a program to be given at the club auditorium theater on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, by Misses Irene Mitchell and Madeline Gross-Handler. The program will be as follows: Interpretive dances, fairy pipers and the daisy chain, danced by Miss Madeline Gross-Handler. Development through self-expression, Dr. Irene Mitchell. Piano solos, Son Bois, by Victor Stanb and Gavotte by Karganoff, rendered by Miss Madeline Gross-Handler. Oration: Amnesty for political prisoners, Miss Gross-Handler.

Mrs. B. M. Boykin will introduce theses two young women. Miss Irene Mitchell received her education in India and at Cornell university and is the second youngest doctor of philosophy in the United States. Dr. Mitchell's father is a physician in India, and Dr. Mitchell has first-hand information of conditions and developments in India, particularly development along physycological and metaphysical lines.

She has the distinction of being the youngest graduate from Columbia university and is a part of the professional medical fraternity of New York city, where she lectures regularly on psychology, and where she recently compiled a book of quotations from current writers on mental subjects for the MacMillan Company. Dr. Mitchell's birthplace was Charleston, S. C. Miss Madeline Gross-Handler, is a pianist, a highly trained dancer, is No. 1 of the girl's sculling crew at Cornell, and the winner of the Woolford prize in oratory. This program is open to the public. Admission will be 50 cents. Members of the club are urged to be present.

Miss Hodgson Talks In Institute of Politics.

Williamstown, Mass., July 22.—Miss Roberta Hodgson, of the Georgia State Normal school, will be one of the members of the Institute of Politics in the second annual session, which opens here on Friday, July 28. Other representatives of the southern states who will be members of the institute throughout the month of August are President Frank L. McVey and Professor J. C. Jones, of the University of Kentucky, Dr. Edward G. Howe, of the University of Alabama, and Bolton Smith, well-known banker of Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia is a member of the institute's board of advisors. In all some 300 academic leaders, authors, lawyers, busineess men and high ranking officers of the army and navy, assembled from 26 states will be included in the membership. International affairs will again be the general topic for discussion and study by this novel "Congress of Thinkers."

Of the 16 roundtable conferences one will be under the chairmanship of Hon. David F. Houston, former secretary of the treasury, acting jointly with Paul W. Warburg, of New York city. Their subject to be "The Rehabilitation of Europe." Other roundtable leaders of the highest distinction are Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, of the department of state; President David P. Barrows, of the University of California; Hon. W. S. Culbertson, vice chairman of the United States tariff commission, and Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, retired.

Of the 14 conferences three will deal with economic questions now arising in Europe, three with problems of the Pacific and the Far East, two with Latin-America, two with unsettled questions of international law, and two with problems of the British empire. One will be devoted to boundary disputes of eastern and southeastern Europe, and one to international journalism and cable and radio services.

The members of the institute, even including five college presidents, will be provided with living accommodations in the dormitories of Williams college and will dine together in the great hall of the college commons.

Bernard M. Baruch, of New York city, is again supplying funds to cover the expense of the session, and the only charge to members is a nominal registration fee.

Library Conference At Summer School Of Ga. University

There will be a five-day conference for librarians and library trustees held in the University library the closing week of the summer school, July 31-August 4. Three lectures will be given each morning and the afternoon will be free for informal conferences. The lectures for each day are as follows:

Monday—"Literature of History," Dr. H. T. McPherson, professor of history, University of Georgia; "Library Publicity," Miss Charlotte Templeton, director, Georgia library commission; "Library Work With Children," Miss Fanny Taber.

Tuesday—"Literature of Education, Dr. A. S. Edwards, professor of psychology, University of Georgia; "Library Commissions and What They Do," Miss Charlotte Templeton; "Library Work With Children," Miss Fanny Taber.

Wednesday—"The Small Library and a Big Movement," C. Seymour Thompson, librarian, public library, Savannah, president Georgia Library association; "Budgets and Appropriations," Miss Tommie Dora Barker, librarian, Carnegie library, Atlanta; "Library Work With Children," Miss Fanny Taber.

Thursday—"A Community Program," James L. Sibley, professor of social work, University of Georgia; "Clubwomen and the Public Library Movement," Mrs. John K. Ottley, chairman Georgia library commission; "Library Work With Children," Miss Fanny Taber.

Friday—"Free Material for the Library," Miss Nelle Reese, librarian State Agricultural college, Athens; "Standards for the High School Library," Dr. Joseph S. Stewart, State High school inspector, University of Georgia; "Library Work With Children," Miss Fanny Taber.

The special course of lectures on children's books and library work with children presented by the generosity of the University Summer school, will be one of the most attractive features of the conference. Miss Taber, librarian of the Woman's college at Montavallo, Ala., is a graduate of the New York Library school, and has had special experience in children's work in New York city and in the Birmingham public library.

The lectures by the members of the faculty of the university will give the librarians an opportunity to hear the word of specialists in their various fields.

There will be a nominal registration fee of $1 for the conference.

Board and Rooms.

Lucy Cobb institute offers room and board for $2 a day.

Advance registration should be made with Duncan Burnet, librarian of the university, Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen To Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers S. Allen will entertain Friday night at an informal dance in compliment to Walter Homeyer.

Mr. Homeyer will be in Atlanta until the first of August.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Balser, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Rasmussen, Mr. and Mrs. Stoke Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Pool, Jr., Miss Marjorie Banks, and W. F. Robertson.

The honor guest was presented with a sterling silver cigarette case, on which was engraved, "From Atlanta Friends of 1922."

Miss Dunnington Weds Mr. Wooddall.

The marriage of Miss Velend Dunnington and James Merrell Woodall will take place August 9, at 9:30 in the morning. The bride will be given in marriage by her father and the only attendants will be Mrs. Gary Satcher, matron of honor and Gary Satcher, best man.

The bride's mother and father will entertain the night before with an informal reception. Other parties will be given for the bride by Mrs. Raymond Paty, Mrs. Walter McElmurray, Mrs. Gary Satcher, Mrs. Charles Benson, Mrs. Webster Robinson and Mrs. E. P. Skinner.

Artists at Edison Hall Recital.

Some of Atlanta's star musicians contributed to the mid-summer recital at Edison hall on the evening of the 18th.

Miss Glennis Hancock played the famous "Prelude" in C sharp minor. As accompanist for the other three artists on the program Miss Hancock proved to be a pianist who knows how to subdue her own art to lend color to voice or violin.

Mrs. C. D. Elder, coloratura soprano, pupil of Erin Farley, was presented to an Edison audience for the first time. The sincerity and clarity of her singing impressed her audience. Her singing of Schubert's "Serenade," with violin obligato by Mr. Pomar, was beautiful beyond words.

Mr. Farley, baritone, is always warmly received. One of his numbers was "Christ in Flanders," which he sang with a world of feeling. During the late war Mr. Farley sang this song to soldiers in camp. His copy was sent to him by the composer, Ward Stephens. Other selections by Mr. Farley were "At Parting," "Invictus," "Fulfillment" and "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose."

In "Meditation," from "Thais," and "Song of India" Harry Pomar played as only one who loves his violin can.

Blending with the program, binding it to the world of great artists, were the Edison re-creations, among which were "La Paloma" in a new arrangement and "Auld Lang Syne."

The Edison Shop will give one other concert before the close of the summer season. It was announced for some time in August.

Unique Gift To Convention.

At the recent convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Chattanooga, the delegation from Hoquiam, Wash., brought to the convention 200 gavels which they presented to as many clubs. These gavels were made of woods from Washington state, the handles were of Douglas fir and spruce and the hammer part of yew. They had been presented to the Hoquiam club by the chamber of commerce of that city to be distributed at the convention.

Why Georgia Women Want Equal Guardianship Law



Photo by Walton Reeves.

Mrs. Emma Bell DuBose Chamberlin, of Atlanta, president of the Georgia League of Women Voters, and steerer of the equal guardianship bill for the state legislative council of women's state organizations, who is quoted today on the subject of equal guardianship.

The equal guardianship bill introduced by Senator Manson, which is now in judiciary committee No. 2, and has been referred to a subcommittee to look up the law as now existing, this subcommittee consisting of Senators Hutchins, Wohlwender and Snow, is the subject of the following explanatory article by Mrs. Emma Bell DuBose Chamberlin, president of the Georgia League of Women Voters and steering chairman for this bill representing the twenty-three organizations united in the state legislative council of women's organizations.

Our literature is filled with the love of motherhood, tributes to mothers, etc. Every man who speaks to the League of Women Voters pays his tribute to motherhood.

Not long ago the Chilean delegate to the Pan-American conference of women at Baltimore, asked for the names of twelve great women of the United States. That request has brought forth much comment, a great deal of it to the effect that the really great women are the great mothers. If a son is great because he inherits his greatness from his mother, why wait a whole generation anyhow for the world to benefit?

Now, let us turn to our laws to see how our really great women are protected. I quote a letter from Judge Hugh M. Gannon, of Savannah, to Mrs. Frank McIntire, legislative chairman of the league:

"My Dear Mrs. McIntire: After consideration of the various Georgia statutes on the subjects of guardian and ward, and parent and child. I believe that I can best give you the desired information by summarizing the code sections, rather than by quoting them verbatim. For your information, I wish to cite the following sections of Park's code of Georgia, (civil), all of which may be found in Volume 2:

"Sections 3032, 3033, 3034, 3037, 3021, 3022, 3022 (a) 2972.

Please understand, however, that in attempting to answer the questions propounded by me by a summerization of the law I must necessarily place my own construction upon all doubtful, ambiguous or contradictory statements contained in the statutes. This construction may or may not be correct.

When Both Parents Are in Life and Living Together.

"The father is the natural guardian and entitled to the custody and earnings of his minor children, and to control the property of such children upon giving the required bond. His rights may be relinquished by voluntary contract, or lost by certain acts of misconduct, as enumerated in the statute.

When Both Parents Are Living But Separated.

"The courts may exercise a sound discretion in awarding the custody of minor children of parents who are separated, looking to the welfare and happiness of such children, and may make an award to a third person, to the exclusion of both parents. No prima facie right to the custody of such minor children exists in the father.

When the Father Is Dead—The Mother Living.

"The father may, by will, appoint a guardian of the person or property or both of his minor children, to the exclusion of the mother, but in the case of very young children the mother may retain possession of such children until they shall have arrived at such an age that their education requires the guardian to assume their custody.

"If the father fails to appoint a guardian by his will the courts may do so, and shall exercise a sound discretion according to the circumstances of the case. In appointments by courts (a) the mother shall have the preference, (b) among collaterals the next of kin by blood shall be preferred, (c) males shall be preferred to females, and (d) if the child is over 14 years of age the court shall give due consideration to such child's selection of a guardian.

When Both Parents Are Dead.

"A widowed mother may, by will, appoint a guardian for such of her minor children as have none, as to their persons, and as to such property as they may inherit from her.

"If such widowed mother fails to make an appointment by her will, the courts may appoint a guardian under the same rules as are applicable when only the father is dead.

"As throwing some additional light upon the subject, I might cite the juvenile court law which deals with the assumption of guardianship by the state in cases of delinquent or neglected children.

"The committee on uniform laws concerning women of the National League of Women Voters has the following to say about wife and husband as guardian.

"Twentieth century laws make a wife and husband joint and equal guardians of their children with equal powers concerning their custody, nurture, tuition, welfare, services, and earnings. In case of the death or incapacity of either parent, the surviving parent succeeds to these rights and duties.

"Few states have comprehensive statutes but the legislatures have shown their recognition of the principle of equality. There are thirty-five states and the District of Columbia on this list. Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, (passed this year); Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

"There are ten other states which have recognized the wife's authority in a small degree by making her the guardian of her child after the death of her husband. This removes the husband's ancient right to select the child's guardian by deed or will regardless of the wishes of a surviving mother.

"Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

"In all the 48 states in cases of litigation, courts consult 'the best interests of the chils' and can remove an unworthy or incapable parent from the guardianship. Courts do this even though no guardianship statute may so provide. A joint guardianship law is, however, needed in the 99 cases out of a 100 where the court's power is not invoked but where the husband as natural guardian according to the old common law continues to exercise supreme authority.

"Three states still leave on their statute books the old guardianship laws of the dark ages which allow husband absolute power to will away the custody of the child. The severity of these laws is sometimes mitigated by unusual circumstances.

"They are: Delaware, Georgia and Maryland."

When this first came up for discussion, we looked into the mattter carefully and found that some people thought the Georgia laws had been changed. The best information we can get is to the effect that the law was obscure, it might be interpreted liberally or harshly. It is to the everlasting glory of the men of Georgia that it has not had to be interpreted. Yet the women who need equal guardianship are the ones who could not afford to take the matter to court.

Two Illustrations.

There are two stories that illustrate this. One that happened to one of our Atlanta women. We will call her Mrs. Reed. The Reeds had two children, a boy and a girl. The mother and the little girl had been ill and the boy needed his tonsils removed. Father and the doctor decided that the girl's tonsils might just as well come out at the same time though she had had no trouble with them. Mother protested that she was not strong enough and begged that they wait until the child was built up from her spell of sickness. However, father was the guardian, the tonsils were removed, daughter had hemmorages and died. If the mother's wishes had been respected who knows that the family might not be still rejoicing in the possession of two children.

A little woman started from Savannah to visit her parents in California. Her husband had objected and would not give her money to go but her folks had sent it to her. One day while he was at work she picked up her baby and started west, for her parents had never seen the child. Her husband had her arrested in Atlanta for kidnaping her own baby. She was taken to an Atlanta judge. He took the baby, gave it to the father saying, "I give this man back his child, and, if you are a good woman you will go with him." Unfortunately the story ends there but I told it once and a very indignant lady remarked, "Well, I would have gone on and in just about three hours he would have been telegraphing for me to come take care of his child."

At the Pan-American conference of women, the morning session of April 22 was given to the civil status of women.

It was presided over by Mrs. Mable Walker Willebrandt, assistant attorney-general of the United States.

We made the astonishing discovery that the laws of all South American countries were more liberal toward women than our own. Mrs. Willebrandt explained it on the ground of the different theory of law in Anglo-Saxon and Spanish countries.

The Spanish theory is that when a man and woman get married they start a partnership. The woman is equal guardian of her children and has all the privileges of a partner even to the use of a partnership name. The delegate from Nicaragua told us her name, Maria Clotilda Vega. Clotilda was her father's name and Vega her mother's.

The Anglo-Saxon theory is that the mother's identity is lost in that of the family. It is true that custom has done much to give the woman of the United States more freedom than her South American sister has, but when these women get the ballot they will have no legal discriminations to remove.

Therefore, we must come to the sad conclusion that in all the American republics there are only three small sections of the United States where a woman has no rights to her children and the largest of these is the sovereign state of Georgia.

We will have to change this law, O, my sisters, for we cannot even move to Mexico without running the risk of being jailed for kidnaping.

A surprisingly large number of women of high social standing in Great Britain have recently applied for positions.

Mrs. R. K. Rambo Appointed Vice Chairman for Georgia

Mrs. R. K. Rambo, prominent Atlanta clubwoman and a leader in the stimulation of interest among the women of Atlanta in good roads, has been appointed vice chairman for the woman's commission, Bankhead highway.

Mrs. Albert E. Thornton, chairman of the woman's commission, in making the appointment, announces that Mrs. Rambo will represent Mrs. Thornton in the hearings before the general assembly on the good roads bond issue.

At the recent meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Chautauqua, Mrs. Rambo presented resolutions to the southeastern council of federated clubs and these resolutions were passed which indorsed the Bankhead highway and urged that all federated clubs in the southeastern states collaborate with the woman's commission of the Bankhead highway in beautifying the highway and planting the road of remembrance.

Miss Booth Tells Of Educational Plans of Women

Of the Atlanta women attending the recent convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Chattanooga, Miss Ada Booth brings back a very interesting message of the educational plans of the federation, both of the national body and the individual clubs.

"Because business and professional women know through practical experience the value of an education and how every additional year in school multiplies the efficiency of the young man or woman when they go to work, this federation is particularly keen that American school children should be kept in school as long as possible.

"Reports brought out the fact that a number of clubs in many cities have already established the custom of inviting high school girls or girls in the the upper grammar grades to their meetings and then having good speakers talk on the value of high school and college work.

Other clubs are actually securing the names of all girls about to finish the grammar grades and each of the high school grades and they make it their business to call on these girls personally, to find out their plans, and to urge that they delay any plans they may have for entering the business world until they have finished at least another year of school or a whole four years.

"Both these methods were considered so good that they were recommended to all the clubs. Scholarships are being given by a number of the clubs and the federation as a whole is looking forward to being able to establish a national scholarship fund. On the same line a great deal of emphasis was laid on the necessity for raising the standard of business college entrace requirements as well as graduation standards."

Miss Booth was impressed with the system employed by Miss Florence Duryea, of New York, national chairman women's division, Near East relief as to promotion of the organization of business and professional women. So imbued is Miss Duryea with confidence in what the federation can mean to business and professional women and what a force they can be when they are thoroughly organized that when she visits a city in the interest of Near East relief she always uses any leisure time she may have in getting in touch with leading business and professional women, if they belong to a business women's club to urge that they federate, or if there is no such club, to urge that one be formed. In this way she has been responsible for bringing the business and professional women of many cities together in clubs and into state and national federations.

The idea of state and inter-state rallies was also given a cordial hearing and tentative plans were inspired by Miss Stella Aiken for a Georgia rally to take place in Savannah over the week-end of Labor day. Such rallies are not intended to take the place of, or do away with state conventions.

Mrs. Chapin to Remain For Lecture Series.

Mrs. Mary Etheridge Thompson Chapin, one of the prominent members of the New Thought congress just closing, will remain over for two additional lectures in Atlanta.

The Atlanta Truth center will present Mrs. Chapin at Carnegie library Monday and Tuesday mornings at 11 o'clock in lectures on "Health, Happiness and Prosperity," and on "Dreams That Come True."

Mrs. Chapin has already been introduced to Atlanta audiences as metaphysician, teacher, author and lecturer, and has secured a considerable local following.

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COLLEGE CONSERVATORY
GAINESVILLE GEORGIA
Offers Standard A.B. Course. Advantages unequalled in music, oratory, art. Location, foothills Blue Ridge Mountains. National patronage. Ideal student life.
Apply for Catalogue and illustrated book. Brenau, Box 14

Luxurious Scarfs
In the Summer Sale of Furs
At Savings of 25% to 33⅓%



—Rich's Summer Sale of Furs is an institution, and as such has ideals to uphold and carry on. In this sale every precedent of former Sales has been met and even higher standards have been established. Luxurious, rich furs of first choice, selected pelts, perfectly matched, at prices that are the marvel of those who understand fur values.

—The scarfs in the Sale have been the popular selection of many women. As a consequence stocks have been replenished by new shipments. Tomorrow you may feast your eyes on the loveliest fur scarfs ever brought south.

—At $38.50, brown, taupe and black fox scarfs, regularly $55.
—At $54.50, brown, taupe and black fox scarfs, regularly $75.
—At $62.50, brown, taupe and black fox scarfs, regularly $85.
—At $75.00, brown, taupe and black fox scarfs, regularly $100.
—At $64.50, platinum fox scarfs, regularly $89.50.
—At $75, platinum fox scarfs, regularly $110.
—At $85, platinum fox scarfs, regularly $125.
—At $85, dyed blue fox scarfs, regularly $125.



—Only a few of the scarfs are given. Many other small fur scarfs are here. Fine pelts, rare and beautiful, as mole, ermine, skunk, beaver, squirrel, fine natural blue fox, Fisher, natural silver fox, Russian sable, etc. The savings range from 25% to 33 1-3%.

Coats, Capes and Wraps

—Such wonderful, luxurious furs couldn't be sold at 25% to 33 1-3% savings, if they were not in the Summer Sale. When the fur season begins in earnest you should have your autumn and winter furs bought at these prices.
—In the assortment are the finest pelts, as Hudson Bay sable, broadtail, Persian lamb, Eastern mink, caracul, Alaskan seal, Hudson seal, dyed fitch, natural muskrat, Kolinsky, mole, near seal, etc.
—You may choose from short capes, belted coats, short flare coats, wrappy coats, full, sweeping coats, and the other new styles preferred by the new mode.

Fur Shop — Rich's — Second Floor

Meredith-Northcutt Wedding Takes Place At Cedartown

Cedartown, Ga., July 22.—The marriage of Miss Burtys Meredith and William Stokeley Northcutt, of College Park, Ga., was solemnized on July 19 at 4 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meredith, on College street.

The marriage was marked by elegant simplicity, only the relatives and closest friends of bride and groom being present.

The living room, where the ceremony was performed, by Rev. C. A. DeVane, was a beautiful bower of ferns, and baskets of white hydrangeas and shasta daisies. The altar was lighted by cathedral candles held in quaint colonial holders.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Meredith, as maid of honor. The groom's best man was Harry McCowen, of Atlanta.

The bride was strikingly beautiful in a blue suit of poiret twill, her hat a lovely fall model. Her flowers were brides' roses, showered with swansonia. The maid of honor was lovely in taffeta of sunset shade, and she carried Ophelia roses.

Preceding the ceremony, Miss Caudle Waddell sang "At Dawning." A lovely musical program was furnished by Miss Waddell and Mrs. Frank Noble.

Mr. and Mrs. Northcutt left for a trip east, later they will be at home in College Park.

Mrs. Charles Meredith was gowned in black Canton crepe. She was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. H. Trumbo, Mrs. Blackwell, Mrs. D. L. Roberts, Mrs. W. T. Edwards, Mrs. DeVane, Mrs. Charles Smith, Misses Winnie Meredith, Lorena Meredith, Mattie Meredith, Exa Nation, Elizabeth Nation, Clara Suggs and Clarice Turner.

Among the out-of-town guests were James A. Northcutt, Miss Evelyn Northcutt, of College Park, Mrs. W. T. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fields, of Chattanooga; Miss Clara Hill, of Rock Springs; Miss Gene Parker, of LaFayette; Miss Belle Glenn, Miss Ruth Meredith, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Wilson Gives Fish Fry.

Mrs. H. L. Wilson entertained the Daughters of Wesley at a fish-fry last Thursday. Tables were spread on the lawn and the out-door supper was enjoyed.

Afterwards an interesting contest was given. Mrs. John Davis winning the prize; Mrs. J. R. Turner the consolation.

Those present were: Mrs. Lloyd Bird, Mrs. A. J. Ivie, Mrs. Ross Chambers, Mrs. C. B. Whitaker, Mrs. R. C. Blackmon, Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Mather Monroe, Rev. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Leroy McCleskey, Mrs. S. P. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Garey, Mrs. Bessie Jones, Mrs. Reggie Sue Daniell, Miss Pearl Baker, Miss Carrie Vaughn, Miss Jessie Daniell, Mr. Clarke Baker and Miss Annie Maude Hudson.

It is with much regret the class loses one of their active members, Mrs. R. E. Cleveland, who has gone to Springfield, Ohio, to make her home.

ONE CENT

Buys Another Pair at Black's Great Sale

Here's Another Great Selection

Women's $8, $9 & $10 Values

While they last select any **$5.96**

Two Pairs for $5.96



ONE CENT SALE

Styles include patents, satins, black and brown kid and white reigncloths.



We have again gone through our entire stock and included every style, size and color of which we have less than a full size range. The result was an accumulation of some 900 pairs—mostly $8, $9 and $10 values, which we will literally give away (while they last) at $5.96 FOR ANY TWO PAIRS YOU SELECT FROM THE LOT.

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS

Black Kid Rubber Heels



1c for the extra pair **$1.95**

BLACK'S

7 and 9 Decatur SHOE STORE

Books Closed: Charge Purchases Made Tomorrow Will Be Entered on August Accounts, Payable in September

Rich's Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale

—Another page of rare Pre-Inventory bargains. Each offering represents timely merchandise at record-breaking prices. Scan the items listed. Are there still other goods that you are needing? If so, no doubt they are on sale, as the Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale is store-wide, and every item cannot be given. Throughout the store is a diversity of things of uniformly high quality at low prices.
—Don't miss the opportunity to supply your needs during the Clearance, for the savings are unique in the annals of value-giving.

Amazing Sale!

Specials in Women's and Misses'

Muslin Underwear



—Muslin underwear is one of summer's favorites. A dip in the tub, a few minutes with the iron, and back in the wardrobe again. Every vacation trip calls for a big supply of dainty and pretty muslin underwear. This is that kind. Every piece seemingly an individual selection. With just the right trimmings.

—Women's and misses' muslin underwear is in the lot, with prices down to rock-bottom for the Pre-Inventory.

$1.25 Envelopes, 98c

—Women's envelopes in tailored crepes and lace-trimmed nainsook. Strap and built-up shoulders. Sizes 36 to 44.

$1.25 Step-ins, 98c

—Nainsook step-ins. White, blue, flesh and orchid. Hemstitched at bottom or lace trimmed. Lengths 23 to 27.

Nainsook Gowns, 98c

—Women's slipover gowns. Bateau and round necks, finished with embroidery or contrasting bands. Sizes 38 to 40.

$5.95 Gowns, $2.95

—French hand-made gowns. Light and medium weight materials. Novel necks. Beautifully hand-embroidered. Women's sizes.

$10 French Gowns, $5.95

—Sheer batiste and medium weight lingerie cloth make these French gowns. Slipover styles with short sleeves or open down front with three-quarter sleeves. Women's sizes.

Misses' Muslin Underwear

—Two specials in misses' muslin underwear are down to Pre-Inventory prices. Good materials, workmanship and the right styles.

$2 Gowns, 89c

Misses' soft muslin gowns. Have square, round and high necks; also short and long sleeves. Others of crepe are kimono sleeve style. Sizes 8, 10 and 12. Were $1.50 to $2.

$3.50 Slips, $1.79

—Misses' princess slips. Of good quality nainsook. Finished with lawn or embroidery ruffles. Neck and armholes trimmed. Special lot of 10 and 12-year sizes. Were $2.50 to $3.50.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Pre-Inventory Prices on

Bathing Suits

—Silk bathing suits and one-piece Jersey suits of the better kind are caught in the Pre-Inventory whirlpool. Prices have plunged to oceanic depths. Long, hot days and many of them are still ahead of us. A swim is very refreshing and more enjoyable if one wears smooth fitting, non-absorbent suits like these. This is how the savings run:

—$39.75 Values, $29.75.
—$25 to $29.75 Values, $19.75.
—$16.75 Values, $13.50.
—$19.75 Values, $15.
—$15 Values, $11.50.
—$13.50 Values, $10.
—$10 to $11.50 Values, $8.50.
—$8.50 Values, $6.50.

—Other one-piece Jersey suits in wool and mixtures, also cotton Jerseys, are marked at $1.95, $2.95, $3.95 and $4.50.

Bathing Shoes, Half Price

—A small lot of bathing shoes in odd sizes and colors reduced for quick clearance. Were 50c to $2.50. Now 25c to $1.25.

—Rich's, Second Floor

In the Pre-Inventory Clearance---

Curtains Are Reduced

—The Third Floor is a-hum and a-gog with busy-ness in these latter days. Women are marveling at and buying of the wonderful values in the Pre-Inventory Clearance. Tomorrow curtains ready to hang, are marked at breath-catching reductions. Delightful things that will go a long way toward making of the house a home. If you are planning to re-curtain one room or an entire house—do not miss these savings tomorrow!

—A good assortment of beautiful curtains of Irish point and hand appliqued designs are marked for clearance. Former prices were $6 to $13.50. Reduced prices, $4.75 to $14.

—Curtains in filet weaves in a wide range of patterns are repriced. Formerly $1.75 to $6.50, now $1.50 to $5.

—Remarkable values in scrim and marquisette curtains. A variety of patterns and weaves. Formerly $2.75 to $4.50. In the Clearance at $2.25 to $3.

—There's nothing lovelier for bedrooms than curtains in madras, Swiss, voiles and dotted marquisette. Many different styles and patterns in the Clearance, including the very desirable ruffled ones. Formerly $3 to $6. Now $2.50 to $5.00.

New Tuscan Curtains and Nets

—Because these curtains and nets were ordered some time ago and were late in arriving, we have included them in the Pre-Inventory Sale. Tuscan curtainings are very beautiful and effective, in a rich ecru color.
—Six new patterns of nets are 98c yard.
—Four patterns in curtains ready to hang, trimmed with heavy fringe, are $6.50 pair.

—Rich's, Third Floor

Children's Mercerized 35c Socks, 15c

or six pairs for 75c. Odd lot of children's mercerized socks. Brown and romper blue. Sizes up to 7. Irregulars. Buy early and get your selection.

—Rich's, Main Floor

In the Remarkable Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale--

822 Summer Silk Dresses Many Reduced to Half

—Below is given a resume of some of the outstanding apparel offerings of the Pre-Inventory Clearance. They are unbeatable values, silk dresses selected for our regular stock, some reduced to half price and less! It is a Sale that is creating quite a stir in dress circles, and well it might, for it is a marvelous achievement in apparel underselling!



—108 wash silk dresses, formerly $10.95 to $12.50, reduced to $7.95.

—160 dresses in a variety of sports and street styles, were $15.95 to $22.50, now $10.

—80 summer dresses in light and dark colors, reduced from $22.50 and $29.75 to $15.95.

—220 street and sports dresses in a wide assortment of colors, were $29.75 to $39.75, now $19.95.

—80 dresses for afternoon, street and sports wear, formerly $45 to $55, to clear at $29.95.

—52 summer dresses in the best light and dark colors, formerly $49.50 to $69.50, now $34.95.

—68 dresses for street, afternoon and sports wear, values up to $79.50 for $38.95.

—54 Mayer and other lovely dresses in various summer colors. Were as much as $110, now $48.95.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Sweeping Clearance Odd Lots of Laces

—At 10c. Novelty bands in all colors, 3 to 9 inches wide. Formerly 35c to 59c.
—Odds and ends in broken Valenciennes match sets. Formerly 15c to 35c.
—At 5c. Broken match sets of dainty embroidery. Formerly 10c, 12c and 15c.
—An accumulation of narrow linen edges and insertions. Formerly up to 10c.
—19c. Ecru linen edges and insertions 3 to 15 inches wide. For trimming curtains and dart linens. Were formerly to 35c.

—Rich's, Main Floor

A Trio of Pre-Inventory Bargains!

Women's Silk Stockings

—Stockings will step out in double-quick time tomorrow to the tinkle of lively savings. They were a 'find at their regular markings, as good if not better than other stockings at similar prices. Amazing values are in the clearance, no getting around that.

—You are sure to see in these four groups the very stockings you want, to marvel at the prices and buy a supply while Pre-Inventory prices are rampant.

—At 59c. Women's fibre silk stockings. Fancy stripe styles. In black, brown and white. Also plain stockings in black and brown. Were 85c.

—At $2.45. Women's all-silk stockings. Variety of colors. Were $3.

—At $1.95. Women's glove silk stockings. Fine and wide stripes. Brown only. Were $3.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Stupendous Pre-Inventory Reductions on

New and Seasonable Silks



—Every fashion sheet is a-flutter with "how" women of discrimination are following the present-day mode and Rich's Silk Department is a-bloom with the "wherefore."

—All the silks that the powers of fashion have decreed, in weaves, prints and the perennial white. A brave array. White silks to keep pace with summer's every mood, exquisite silks in old-fashioned prints, colored taffetas and the much in demand black silks.

—And the "why" of the extraordinary prices is due to the Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale. Mind you, these are good silks, summer's new silks, but we want to clear them. To do so, and quickly, former prices have been passed over lightly, and the new prices come as a surprise to the woman who knows silks and their worth.

Black Silks

—40-in. Canton crepe $2.49
—40-in. crepe de Chine $1.39
—40-in. radium taffeta $1.39
—40-in. black charmeuse $1.95
—40-in. satin messaline $1.49

All $3.50 to $4

Sports Silks, $2.29

—Every wanted sports silk is in the selling Silks that one pays $3.50 to $4 for and thinks the values are good. Silks that make up into the pretty one-piece dresses and skirts worn so much right now. Colors and white.

Messaline, $1.39

—36-in. satin messaline. All colors, navy, black, brown, grey, tan, rose, royal blue and green.

$4 Taffeta, $1.39

—40-in. Swiss taffeta. Plaid and stripes. A lovely summer silk.

White Silks

—40-in. crepe de Chine $1.39
—36-in. baby broadcloth $1.19
—40-in. plaid and stripe fibre sports satin $1
—40-in. white Canton $2.95
—40-in. wash satin $1.39
—36-in. white chiffon taffeta $1.39

All $4.50 to $5.95

Sports Silks, $3.19

—Could anything be more timely? We think not. All our $4.50 to $5.95 sports silks are reduced to $3.19. 40-in. white plaid and striped eponge, also plaid and striped colored silk Cantons, are among the specials.

Silk Pongee, $1.15

—33-in. imported silk pongee. Natural color. Government's firsts.

$4 Satin Crepe, $2.49

—40-in. satin crepe. Many wanted colors, as navy, black, brown, rose, grey, tan and jade.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Pre-Inventory Prices Plumb Bottom on

Wardrobe Trunks

—The bugaboo of packing crushable wash dresses, delicate silk ones and other wearables is scattered to the four winds by Hartmann and Mendel-Drucker wardrobe trunks. They are the best maid or valet that a traveler could want.
—The Pre-Inventory is responsible for a number of these excellent trunks being greatly reduced.

—Hartmann Castle Grand wardrobe trunks, regularly $125 and $120, in the Pre-Inventory at $99.95.
—Hartmann Gibraltarized, Panama style, wardrobe trunks, regularly $150, in the Pre-Inventory at $132.95. Regularly $115, in the Pre-Inventory at $98.95. Regularly $100, in the Pre-Inventory at $89.95. Regularly $75, in the Pre-Inventory at $55.
—Mendel-Drucker wardrobe trunks, regularly $175, which is a very large size, with 18 hangers, in the pre-Inventory at $144.95. Regularly $110, in the Pre-Inventory at $84.95. Regularly $80, in the Pre-Inventory at $69.95. Regularly $75, in the Pre-Inventory at $64.95. Regularly $70, in the Pre-Inventory at $49.95.

Pullman Baby Carriages Are Reduced One-Third

—Another evidence of Pre-Inventory savings—this sale of Pullman baby carriages. Bloch and Sidway makes that have been used as floor samples and have suffered in consequence. Also other desirable carriages are one-third less for the sale.

—Rich's, Basement

Entire Stock of Infants' Machine-Made

Dresses and Petticoats 33⅓ to 40% Underprice

—The clearance of infants' wear continues. Every machine-made long and short dress and petticoat is reduced. A golden opportunity to purchase layettes and add to the wardrobe of Baby Rex at astonishing savings.

—At 69c. Long and short dresses and gowns in many styles. Formerly $1.
—At 98c. Long and short dresses and gowns. Yoke styles for girls, with collars for boys. Formerly $1.50.
At $1.19. Yoke dresses and Bishop styles. Smocked, or with tucked or lace trimmed ruffles at the bottom. Neck and sleeves lace edged. Formerly $2.
At $1.49. Long and short dresses with yokes of feather-stitching and lace or hand-embroidered. Formerly $2.50.
—Long and short petticoats of fine nainsook in Gertrude style. Trimmed with lace and embroidery ruffles.
—$1.25 values, $1. $2 values, $1.50. $1.50 values, $1.25.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Pre-Inventory Prices on Glove Silk

Vests and Bloomers

—A bargain in bloomers and vests where you have all to gain and nothing to lose. Glove silk underwear that insures the necessary foundation for the present-day smart dresses. Economical as to price and laundering as simple as washing a handkerchief. Another reason why the Pre-Inventory Clearance will long be remembered.

$3 Bloomers, $2.39

—Women's glove silk vests. Pink. Band top. Beautifully embroidered. Sizes up to 40.

$3.50 Vests, $2.19

—Women's pink glove silk bloomers. Closed style. Knee length. Sizes 5 and 6.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Clearance! $3 Tub Silk

Petticoats, at $1.98

—Of white Habutai silk of an exceptionally good quality. Double paneled back and front—one of the things in life you can't see through, even though you wear but the one petticoat and stand in the sun at mid-day. Neatly finished with hemstitched hems. Lengths 30 to 40 inches.

—Rich's, Second Floor

Men! An Opportune Sale of 1,200

Negligee Shirts, $1.00

Were $1.50



—Pride comes before a fall is surely applicable to these negligee shirts. They boast lineage from the best shirting materials—fine printed reps and madras in many colors. Also a large quantity of plain white in white corded effects. And their price was $1.50 until the Pre-Inventory felled the prices to $1, but not the goodness of the shirts. Every shirt is perfect.

—A manufacturer with ideals for perfection made them. Cut them full, reinforced them at wearing points and sewed the seams to stay.

—You need more negligee shirts to finish out the summer. Most men do. Then this sale certainly presents the opportunity.

—Rich's, Main Floor

52-54-56 Whitehall Street

M. RICH & BROS. COMPANY

Atlanta Georgia

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VOL. LV. No. 41. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1922.

REGENSTEIN'S

July Clearance Sale

Specials—For Monday

SILK DRESSES REDUCED

For Summer Wear



Dresses—

Of Canton Crepe— Of Crepe de Chine—
Of Chiffon Taffeta— Of Printed Crepes—
Of Silk Laces— Of Knitted Wool—

Dresses—

For Evening Wear— For Dancing—
For Parties— For Afternoon—
For Street Wear— For Sports—

Light colors, sports colors, black, navy and brown. Sizes 14 to 44

$19.75

Former Prices: $29.75, $39.50, $49.50 and $59.50

Wool Sweaters

$2.98

Mohair Wool Sweaters, slipover styles — white, light colors and sports colors. All sizes—Values to $4.98.



Fibre Sweaters

$10.95

Fibre Silk Sweaters—Tuxedo styles. White, colors, navy and black. Beautiful knit, in all sizes. Values to $15.00.

Summer Furs at Summer Prices

Stone Marten Chokers

Three Wonderful Groups



At—$8.95

Values to $19.75

At—$12.95

Values to $25.00

At—$19.95

Values to $39.50

Grey Squirrel Chokers, Jap Marten Chokers, Jap Sable Chokers. —Platinum and Grey Fox Scarfs—ALL REDUCED.

Sale Trimmed Hats

150 "Regenstein" fine trimmed Hats—Hats for all occasions—Light Colors, Dark Colors, Navy and Black.



Choice:

$5.00

Former Prices
$12.50 to $25.00



Sale Monday——All Sales Final

July Clearance Sale **REGENSTEIN'S** July Clearance Sale

Daughters of the Confederacy

MRS. FRANK HARROLD, AMERICUS, PRESIDENT.

Mrs. W. S. Coleman, Atlanta, Ga., first vice president; Mrs. Walter Grace, Macon, Ga., second vice president; Mrs. L. G. Youmans, Valdosta, Ga., third vice president; Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Montezuma, Ga., recording secretary; Mrs. S. H. McKee, Americus, Ga., corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. P. Folks, Waycross, Ga., treasurer; Mrs. R. A. Grady, Savannah, Ga., auditor; Mrs. J. T. Dixon, Thomasville, Ga., registrar; Miss Mildred Rutherford, Athens, Ga., historian; Miss Lillie Martin, Hawkinsville, Ga., assistant historian; Miss Rebecca Black DuPont, Savannah, Ga., recorder of crosses.

MRS. D. B. SMALL, VALDOSTA, STATE EDITOR.

Some of Our Aims

BY MRS. A. A. CAMPBELL,
Historian General, U. D. C.

In response to many inquiries as to when and where the United Daughters of the Confederacy came into existence, the following facts have been collated for the information of the thousands of young members to whom its pioneers are unknown and its early struggle are a fading tradition.

Almost 28 years have passed since the date of organization at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. There are few survivors of those who were present at the meeting when the Ladies Auxiliary of the Confederate Home and Camp became the nucleus for the Daughters of the Confederacy. Over a quarter of a century has elapsed since "Finis" was written to the epic of the confederacy, and the waters of oblivion seemed silently engulfing its glory and its grief when this band of women adopted the motto: "Love makes memory eternal." Their purpose is defined as follows:

"The business and objects of the society are historical, benevolent, educational and social—to honor the memory of those who served and those who fell in the service of the confederate states; to protect, preserve and mark places made historic by confederate valor; to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the war between the states; to record the part taken by southern women in patient endurance of hardship and patriotic devotion during the struggle, as in untiring efforts after the war during the reconstruction of the south to fulfill those sacred duties of benevolence toward the survivors and toward those dependent upon them; to assist descendants of worthy confederates in securing proper education; and to cherish the ties of friendship among the members of the organization."

The founder and first president was Mrs. Caroline Meriwether Goodlett, of Nashville, and when her active work had ceased she was designated as honorary president and founder. Closely associated with her, and almost simultaneously grasping the idea of a union of all the ladies' aid societies of the south in one organization, was Mrs. Lucien Hamilton Raines, of Savannah, Ga., who was elected first vice president. Mrs. Katie Gabel Currie (now Mrs. Muse), of Dallas, Texas, was second vice president; Miss May White was third vice president; Mrs. John P. Hickman, recording secretary; Mrs. J. B. Lindsley was corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. B. Maney, treasurer. These were all from Nashville, as Georgia, Texas and Tennessee were the only states represented, and the advantage of having the officers in close touch with each other was apparent. Mrs. Hickman served twelve years as recording secretary in the arduous days when there was much work and a very small allowance for office expense.

The first convention was held in Nashville, March 30, 1895, Mrs. Goodlett presiding, and it will be noted in the list of general officers this convention is omitted, for the probable reason that the officers elected in 1894 continued to serve. Another point to be remembered is that the list is of officers elected at each convention. Therefore, while Mrs. Goodlett presided for the second time as president at the Atlanta convention in 1895, one has to turn to the list of conventions to ascertain that fact. She lived to be 81 years of age, and a most beautiful memorial of her passing into the beyond was read at the Savannah convention in 1914.

The third convention, held in Nashville in November, 1896, showed development along every line. The president, Mrs. Joun C. Brown, had resigned, but Mrs. Raines, first vice president, ably presided. The next year, at the Baltimore convention, the first vice president Mrs. D. Giraud Wright, of Maryland, presided in the absence of Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, president. After that, until the nineteenth convention in Washington in 1912, when the first vice president, Mrs. F. G. Odenheimer, presided in the absence of Mrs. A. B. White, the president was in her place.

During the first decade the official head was designated as president. In 1905, at the San Francisco convention, all officers were accorded the affix of "general," to distinguish them from state officers of the same style.

When the fifth convention, held at Hot Springs, Ark., in 1898, the work of the association seemed definitely and securely established. The name of National Daughters had been dropped in 1895, and the name United Daughters of the Confederacy adopted. The badges, designed by Mrs. Raines bore only the letters D. C., subsequently changed to U. D. C.

What might be termed the era of local monuments began. State reports teem with the inception of the plan, later reports discreetly edit the preliminary skirmish over the location and a slight divergence of opinion over the design. The south had been mindful of her dead long before this time, however. Mrs. John Logan, in 1868, was impressed with the care of graves upon the battlefields and from the flower-covered mounds at Hollywood and Petersburg, with a tiny confederate flag for each soldier, she derived the idea which General Logan carried out, of national Decoration Day.

The Doughters of the Confederacy continued to scatter the returning blossoms of spring upon these graves and they added to this pious observance the happy thought of making it a day of cheer for the surviving comrades. Memorial Day dinners appear sporadically in print with the twentieth century, and soon became an institution, affording an opportunity to honor the men who wore the gray, which no daughter who had had the pleasure of assisting on these occasions would willingly forego.

The Richmond convention of 1899 accepted the design for the Cross of Honor submitted by Mrs. Mary E. Gabbett, of Georgia. The idea of this decoration originated with Mrs. Mary Ann Cobb Erwin, also of Georgia.

The bestowal of the Cross of Honor upon veterans has been one of the great privileges of the association. The office of custodian was created to preserve the records of the recipients and to secure crosses for state recorders. Mrs. Gabbett was first custodian. She was succeeded by Mrs. Raines in 1906, whose faithful service was terminated by failing health in 1913. Prior to the revision of the constitution in 1913, there was no time limit upon the terms of service except the unwritten law that two years of one president-general was sufficient.

At the Richmond convention of 1899 the U. D. C. assumed its first great enterprise, the completion of the Jefferson Davis monument in Richmond. The Jefferson Davis Monument association was formed with Mrs. McCullough (now Mrs. Holmes), of Staunton, as chairman; Mrs. Edgar Taylor, of Richmond, treasurer. In 1907 the monument was unveiled with impressive ceremonies at a great reunion. The cost was $70,000, of which $50,000 was raised by the U. D. C.—From The Confederate Veteran.

(Continued next week.)

Daughters of American Revolution

State Regent—Mrs. Charles Akerman, Macon.
State First Vice Regent—Mrs. Julius Talmadge, Athens.
State Second Vice Regent—Mrs. Paul Trammell, Dalton.
State Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. L. Wilkins, Eastman.
State Corresponding Secretary—Mrs J. N. Tally, Macon.
State Treasurer—Mrs. J. T. Wood, Valdosta.
State Auditor—Mrs. W. M. Coney, Savannah.
State Librarian—Mrs. Herbert M. Franklin, Tennille.
State Historian—Mrs. J. A. Peacock, Dublin.
State Consulting Registrar—Miss Martha Edmondson, Eatonton.
State Editor—Mrs. John D. Pope, Albany.
State Assistant Editor—Mrs. W. C. Clark, Covington.
State Chaplain—Mrs. T. J. Durrett, Cordele.

Administration Building

As this splendid building is nearing completion, a number of states and several individual members have requested the privilege of finishing and furnishing rooms in the new Daughters of the American Revolution Administration building, or of supplying certain details of the construction, either as memorial or as free gifts. Connecticut has asked to furnish the president general's suite on the second floor; Nebraska has taken the office of the reporter general to the Smithsonian institution, this gift in honor of Mrs. Charles H. Aull, past state regent and vice president from that state; North Carolina has taken the office of the historian general, and New Hampshire the office of the corresponding secretary general.

Pennsylvania has taken two communicating committee rooms, which they will furnish as rest rooms, and at the state conference of that state the amount of money necessary was oversubscribed in a very few moments. This gift from Pennsylvania was made in celebration of the 25th annual state conference.

The national society, Children of the American Revolution, will also furnish a committee room. The National Officers' club has asked for the small auditorium that the new building will have on the second floor for smaller meetings and meetings of the larger committees.

Georgia, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin, Florida, Oregon and Colorado have asked for rooms, the particular ones desired not yet having been decided upon.

The treasurer general has asked the privilege of furnishing the private office of the treasurer general, and several memorial gifts are being considered by members.

The cost of furnishing and finishing the various rooms ranges from $1,000 to $3,000, depending upon the size and particular needs of each room.

Besides the various rooms to be finished and furnished there are a number of special architectural features suitable for gifts and memorials, and the committee will be most happy to give information to interested members, chapters and states.

Address all communications to Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Independence, Kan.

Genealogical

Query.

Ingram, Parham—Want revolutionary records of Pressley and Charles Ingram, of Virginia, later Georgia. Pressley married Elizabeth Parham, daughter of Stith Parham, of Baldwin county, Georgia.—M. H.

Lester—Want information concerning James D. Lester, born December 19, 1790. Want names of his parents, also want records of Thomas Lester.—J. C. J.

GROWTH OF D. A. R.

During the past year, since the cost of joining the society has advanced, the membership has increased 12,515, a gain of 1,289 over the preceding year.



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Location a Dream of Beauty, a Reality of Convenience.
WIRE RESERVATION —Copeland Townsend.

J. P. ALLEN & CO. 49-53 WHITEHALL



fox furs

Chokers—
Scarfs of fashion—

in the varying shades of brown—platinum and blue fox — silver fox — pointed fox — there is nothing smarter.

furs

You Buy in Our July Sale

THIS is a notification of utmost importance to every woman interested in Furs—

We cannot urge too strongly the advisability of selecting your Winter Furs NOW while the opportunity of buying at far less than regular price is still available—

You have now our magnificent collection of finest fur coats and wraps and neckpieces to select from — exceptionally beautiful styles—

Remember that there is a shortage of fine pelts in the fur market and prices are going to be much higher this winter.

Here Are a Representative Few of Our Large Collection of Fur Wraps

HUDSON SEAL WRAPS ..... $265 to $695
CARACUL COATS ..... $225 to $289
MOLE COATS and WRAPS ..... $245 to $795
NAT. SQUIRREL COATS and WRAPS $385 to $1145
MINK WRAPS and COATS ..... $585 to $3500



New Dresses

for smart late Summer wear

—they suggest approaching Autumn

THERE is always so much interest as to just what a new season is going to unfold—colors, fabrics, lines—particularly lines—

A collection of extremely smart models which have already arrived indicate that nothing as yet is more favored than navy and black—that lines are long—waist lines—skirt lengths—Canton crepe and crepe de Chine of closely woven, heavy quality and supple crepe—are fabrics of earliest fashion—

Decorations are unique—much handwork is employed—fagoting—and band-stitching of many artful effects—fold, applique, tucks—very narrow fringe—silver stitching, selvedge edged ribbon, fluted—circling in intricate design, ending in rosettes—

—Much open work is seen about the neck—and open sleeves—crossed folds and thread work in old "Spider web" design—being most effectively used—

—A dash of color is seen in lining—sleeves, paned and skirt facings—

—$29.75 to $75



J. P. Allen & Co.

GEORGIA STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

ORGANIZED IN 1896—MEMBERSHIP 43,000—JOINED GENERAL FEDERATION IN 1876—MOTTO: "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION"—CLUB FLOWER: CHEROKEE ROSE.

President, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Montezuma, Ga.; vice president at large, Mrs. A. P. Brantley, Blackshear, Ga.; second vice president, Mrs. S. V. Sanford, Athens; recording secretary, Mrs. Albert P. Hill, Greenville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Brenner, Augusta; general federation director in Georgia, Mrs. Samuel Inman, Atlanta; treasurer, Mrs. Robert T. Daniel, Ponce de Leon apartment, Atlanta; auditor, Mrs. Charlton Battle, Columbus; parliamentarian, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Atlanta; editor, Miss Louise Dooly. National headquarters, 1734 N. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Miss Lida Hafford, director.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS—First, Mrs. T. M. Purcell, Metter; second, Mrs. Robert A. Heinsohn, of Sylvester; third, Mrs. D. C. Ketchum, Vienna; fourth, Mrs. Rhodes Brown, Columbus; fifth, Mrs. Albert T. Akers, East Lake; sixth, Mrs. R. C. Johnson, Zebulon; seventh, Mrs. W. C. Martin, Dalton; eighth, Mrs. Lena Felker Lewis, Monroe; ninth, Mrs. Hubert Yow, Martin; tenth, Mrs. E. R. Hines, Milledgeville; eleventh, Mrs. D. D. Smith, Valdosta; twelfth, Mrs. C. H. Kittrell, Dublin.

General Federation Urges Care in Indorsements

The matter of indorsement of proposed legislation or other movements of public interest coming within the range of activity of the General Federation of Women's clubs was an important feature of conferences at the recent biennial at Chautauqua.

Two points were stressed which are pertinent to the policy of state federations and local clubs as well as the General Federation. One emphasized the absolute necessity for knowing thoroughly the matter proposed for indorsement before any action be taken, and complete willingness to back up the indorsement with whatever actual work or concerted influence is implied in the indorsement.

The other counselled that club women in taking action on proposed legislation should adopt the practice of indorsing rather the principle of the proposed legislation than a specified bill.

The reason for this last precaution is that a bill, when first introduced into a legislative body may, before it is passed, be so changed by amendments that the whole sense of the bill is changed and the organization indorsing it at the start may find itself in the end extensively supporting something which that organization very distinctly does not want. By indorsing only the principle of a bill instead of the bill itself an organization may avoid such a dangerous contingency.

The emphasis which the General Federation is placing on greater caution as to indorsements is directly necessitated by the increasing influence of the federated clubs. The force that lies in this great organized body of women who hold and are increasing their strength because of their sanity, their measured action on any new project they undertake, brings to them for support and promotion unworthy movements as well as those that deserve the assistance of the federation; and therefore with growing prestige the clubs must be the more chary of the policies to which they commit themselves. An organization which is feeling its way must be careful because of the reputation it would establish. That body which has built up its recognition is more directly in the limelight; its actions are more keenly criticised. It is held more responsible for its expressions. Always it must watch its step.

General Federation Adds Department.

A new department and three new divisions have been added to the organization of the general federation.

At a final board meeting at Chautauqua, international relations, hitherto a committee, was made a department, and Mrs. Horace Mann Towner, of Iowa, was made chairman.

Motion pictures, hitherto a subdivision under community service, was made a division with Mrs. Woodallen Chapman, chairman.

Illiteracy and rural education were made divisions under applied education. Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of Kentucky, will head the first and Mrs. Josephine Corless Preston, of Olympia, Wash., will head the second.

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Cut this ad out, write your name and address below, and bring it with photo you want enlarged, to the Portrait Department of McCLURE'S; it will buy for you one 14x20 oval convex enlarged picture for a limited time only for 49c.

Come to McClure's and See Our Handsome Display —MAIN FLOOR—

NAME .....

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Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls of Mulsified in a cup or glass with a little warm water is sufficient to cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. Be sure your druggist gives you Mulsified.—(adv.)

Federation Adds Junior Section To National Body

A junior section has been added to the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

This action was taken at a final meeting of the board of directors at Chautauqua, and Miss Florence Dibert, of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman.

The new department was the direct result of a resolution offered by the Pennsylvania delegation to the Chautauqua biennial proposing such a section, and was founded on the nation-wide feeling among club women of the serious need for proper guidance of the young women of America "in whose hands," said the resolutions, "lies the future of our club life, our American homes, and our nation itself." The resolutions further expressed the belief that the junior section would bring help and inspiration to the federation.

State presidents will be included in the junior committee and the spotlight will be turned on this new work.

Woolsey Club Starts Junior Work.

The Woman's club at Woolsey, Ga., has initiated already the spirit of cooperation and related interest between clubwomen and the young girls of their communities which is to be the main purpose of the new junior section of the General Federation of Women's Clubs announced elsewhere on this page.

Mrs. Ferrol Sams, president of the club, writes the following account of the most recent meeting:

An unusual and interesting program was given the Woolsey Woman's club at the last regular meeting by the young ladies of Woolsey.

Quite a lot of talent and skill were displayed in the instrumental and vocal solos rendered and the readings given. A feature of the program which afforded much amusement was the original club prophecy read by Miss Mary Minter. Those taking part in the afternoon's entertainment were Misses Ruth Griffith, Esther McLean, Ellen Quillian, Gladys Sams, Wynona Wilder and Mary Minter. All of these young ladies are high school girls of whose record our women are justly proud. We are trying to encourage and train them for future club work that will be a benefit and blessing to the surrounding communities.

One club has recently met the call for the dollar per capita gift to Tallulah Falls, and just now is working on a plan for raising funds for the public library. We are only twenty-two in number, but wideawake for club work and progress.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Brings Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine, as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—(adv.)



Special Work Of Vice Presidents.

The special work to be assigned to the vice presidents of the General Federation of Women's Clubs this year will be the leadership of the campaign for raising the money to complete the purchase price of headquarters in Washington.

The state presidents will work with the general federation vice presidents, Mrs. Jennings, of Florida, and Mrs. Perhan, of Montana. The work of home demonstration which has been directed by the first vice president will be turned back to the department of home economics.

Molena Club to Provide Laboratory.

The Molena club met at the home of Mrs. G. A. Matthews Friday afternoon with Mrs. Herbert Harris and Mrs. S. L. Hardy, joint hostesses. A patriotic program was rendered and many important business matters were discussed, a matter of congratulation being the report from the treasurer, Mrs. J. S. Dunn that the club is absolutely out of debt with a substantial sum in the bank, which leaves leaves us free to equip our school laboratory before the fall term opens.

Investigation at the University of Washington, college of fisheries, are searching for a cheap substitute for liver as a food for trout and salmon.

Your contract with a pair of shoes

It begins when you buy them and expires only when you discard them for good.

It may run for a short time or a long time.

It may guarantee you little or much.

When the shoes you buy are Walk-Overs, you are contracting for the satisfaction that comes from all-round quality, and your contract holds good for a long period of time.

The signature that seals the contract is the Walk-Over trade mark.

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Prospective Agnes Scott Students

* * * * *

It is important that young women hoping to enter Agnes Scott College as Day Students in September file application with the Registrar promptly. The necessary blanks may be obtained by telephoning or writing to the College.

* * * * *

F. H. GAINES
President.

Hair Cutting —For— Boys and Girls

Two Efficient Men

Chas. R. Foster, Mgr

Third Floor

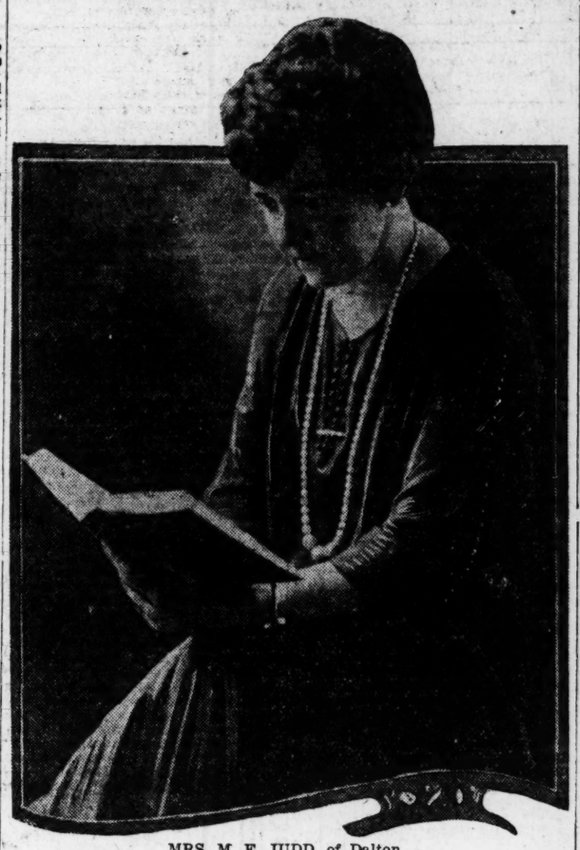
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Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Rings and Mountings at
E. A. MORGAN'S
10 E. Hunter St.
There is economy in a few steps around the corner

Mrs. M. E. Judd, of Dalton A Character Sketch



MRS. M. E. JUDD, of Dalton.

Mrs. M. E. Dud, of Dalton, was attending a business conference in which a very capable woman who heads an important department of one of Georgia's state institutions had charge. "I am anxious about Miss Blank," said another woman looking on at the tremendous responsibility being carried by this executive and the extra work not legitimately hers which was being heaped upon her because of her well known habit of doing things well. "I am anxious about Miss Blank because I'm afraid she is wearing herself out and she is too capable a woman for Georgia to lose."

"Don't you worry," Mrs. Judd answered. "In most cases it is not the woman who is working hardest who wers out, provided the work she is doing is a work she loves. It is the woman who has nothing to do (or thinks so) and therefore eats in on herself, exaggerates her little ills, grows morbid over her little worries, who wears out first."

Appreciates Value of Little Things.

This story is told to give an instance of Mrs. Judd's common sense, her clear vision, her seeing of things as they really are. And yet she is not without appreciation of the little things that mean much to the woman who is so busy attending to her work, whatever it may be, that she gives no consideration to her own comfort. This was illustrated at the convention of federated clubs at Chautauqua, when subscriptions were being made by all the states to the fund for the purchase of general federation headquarters in Washington. Georgia, like the other states had pledged her thousands, and smaller additional gifts were being announced, some in memory of clubwomen deceased, others in appreciation of active clubwomen, when a cheerful smile went over the large assembly as Mrs. Judd, of Georgia, announced an extra gift of $50 to buy a chair "for the comfort of Miss Hafford at headquarters."

The woman who thinks of the little graceful acts is not always the woman who is capable of the big, broad visioned things, but Mrs. Judd happily combines both faculties.

Georgia women would prefer that Mrs. Judd should have been Georgia born, simply because they take such pride in her, but as it happens, she is originally from New York. Like converts to a religion, however, Mrs. Judd has an extra fervor in her work for Georgia, possibly because she can still see our needs from the aloof, calm standpoint of the outsider, while applying the remedies she sees are needed with the devotion of the novice.

Up in Dalton she has recently built a beautiful home, restful and cool these summer days, with broad spaces and long vistas from cosy living rooms right down through vine-shaded walks that lead to formal gardens or a lily pond bordered with willows, or a teahouse with roses clambering over it.

Plays Organ.

Mrs. Judd knows on the one hand how to get the level of the aforesaid teahouse and show the builders where their calculations err, and then, when she comes into the house to rest a while in the twilight after all the duties are done, which are incumbent on the owner of an estate such as hers, she sits down at her organ and improvisees a while on the music that will form the setting for some verses of her own. Suddenly, when you have been calmed immeasurably by the melodious repose in the air she is improvising, that other side of the woman stimulates you to sit up straight in your chair as she turns on the orchestrion equipment and breaks into the lively rythm of some brilliant march.

She is one of those rare instances of the woman who can do many things well. She is a bit timid of your knowing that she writes the words of the songs she composes, because that is just something that concerns herself. But she is not a bit timid when it comes to boosting the cheese factory of which she was the inspiration, the prime mover, and the president.

Farmers in her section had no adequate market for their dairy products. She computed that the greatest profit could be made through the manufacture at home of the cheese which would utilize the sour cream. The farmers, confident of Mrs. Judd's suggestion because of the results she had helped them secure in other lines, entered at once with her into materializing the idea and now the cooperative cheese factory is to be repeated in other sections of the state, as a result of Mrs. Judd's example.

Knows Farm Conditions.

She knows agricultural conditions in Georgia, probably as well as does the state department of agriculture. The practical farmers of Georgia, who are a bit hard-boiled, one must admit, about women's sphere, look up to Mrs. Judd and her opinions, while the State College of Agriculture considers her one of it's most valuable mediums to bring together the scientific expert and the man or the woman on the farm.

She knows the principle of co-operation and so the farm bureau, the federated clubs, the Parent-Teachers' association feel that they have equal shares in her prodigal expenditures of time and energy and money in their behalf.

She was one of the women in the Georgia delegation at the recent convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Chautauqua, which made that delegation stand out in personality, record of achievement, readiness to do their part, which won a universal recognition.

And just as important as the serious side of Mrs. Judd's part in the achievement at Chautauqua, was the fun she made for Georgia. A group of congenial women together can have an awfully good time, and with a leadership in merriment like that of Mrs. Judd, who bubbles over with it between times, the wee small hours, which were the only ones the Chautauqua program left unfilled with business, were made as memorable with larks as the forbidden midnight feasts of school girls, and the ring leader was always Mrs. Judd.

Franklin County Clubs Meet at Fairview.

The Franklin County Federation of Women's clubs met on Friday, July 14, with the Fairview club and had an all-day picnic in a grove near the Fairview Baptist church. There are six clubs in the federation, viz: Carnesville, Canon, Fairview, Lavonia, Royston and Line Academy. Royston and Line Academy clubs joined at this meeting.

After a most enjoyable dinner the meeting was called in the Baptist church, with the president, Mrs. D. T. Barnes, of Canon, presiding. In the absence of the president, Miss Clairo Ray, of Lavonia, was elected secretary pro tem.

The meeting was opened with "America" and Dr. Waddell, of Marietta led in prayer.

Mrs. Barnes reported that she had organized a Royston Woman's club since last meeting.

The health committee, of which Mrs. Ernest Vandiver, of Canon, is chairman, reported that they had inspected the county jail and that they had filled out the state questionnaire.

The music committee, of which Miss Clairo Ray, of Lavonia, is chairman, reported that the representatives on this committee from each club would organize a music club in their community. Plans were made to have a concert and picnic at the Alms House on Tuesday after the fourth Sunday in August at4 o'clock, to which all the federation is invited.

Talks were given by Mrs. Hubert You, president of the Eighth District Federated clubs; Mrs. Sansburn, of Royston; Dr. Waddell, of Marietta; Miss Edwards, of Athens; Miss Whelchel, the county demonstration agent and others.

Gladstone Owens, the county agent, was present, and invited the federation to the Live Stock Breeders association picnic and barbecue to be held at Bowers Spring, near Canon, August 10. This invitation was accepted.

Mrs. Akers Addresses Buckeye Club.

The Buckeye Woman's club held its final meeting of the year on Tuesday afternoon, July 18, at the home of Mrs. D. O. Smith, 77 West Fourteenth strt. Mrs. Edwin M. Hibig presidd.

Mrs. Albert T. Aker, president of the Fifth District Fedetion of Women's clubs, was a visitor and gave an interesting talk. Plans and a program for next year's work were discussed, after which Mrs. W. H. Preston instaed the new officers.

Mrs. S. G. Hunter contributed a piano soo.

Tuesday's meeting was a social one with the following ladies assisting Mrs. Smith in entertaining: Mrs. E. M. Helbig, Mrs. K. B. Seeds, Mrs. E. L. McKibbon, Mrs. S. G. Hunter, Mrs. W. E. Floding, Mrs. W. E. Lotspeich, Mrs. iVola Allen, Mrs. W. H. Preston, Mrs. E. R. Lowry and Mrs. J. E. Springer.

Dainty refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held in September at the home of Mrs. W. E. Quillian, 690 Ponce de Leon avenue.

National Board Of Federated Clubs Makes Appointments

Mrs. H. S. Godfrey, of Minneapolis, was elected corresponding secretary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the final board meeting which occurred at Chautauqua, N. Y., after the general convention had closed.

Mrs. George W. Plummer, of Chicago, former corresponding secretary, was made chairman of the division of community, succeeding. Mrs. Josephine Corless Preston, who becomes chairman of the new division of rural education.

Another important election was that of Mrs. Davis, of Vermont, and chairman of the finance committte. The members of the finance committee are Mrs. Florence C. Floore, of Texas; Mrs. Burdett, of California; Mrs. Hamilton, of Michigan, and Mrs. Chandler, of Wisconsin.

Mrs. John D. Sherman, of Colorado, was made a member of the executive committee.

Members from the board elected to the executive committee were Mrs. Baker, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Dibert, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Proal, of New Jersey, Mrs. Selover, of Ohio, Mrs. Rumpler, of Indiana, and Mrs. Sharp, of Texas, were made members of a committee on war service trust fund.

All chairmen of departments were re-elected.

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, of Atlanta, was re-elected chairman of the division of citizenship training.

Miss Elizabeth Toombs, of New York, was made third vice president of press and publicity. The other vice presidents are Mrs. Frederick W. Weitz, of Iowa and Mrs. Cyrus Mason, of Omaha.

Miss Lida Hafford, director of headquarters, was made vice chairman of the department of legislation.

Mrs. Wallace T. Perham, of Glendive, Mont., first vice president of the general federation and director for her state, was made chairman for the war service trust fund investment and endowment committee.

Mrs. Rumpler, of Indiana, was made chairman of membership.

A continuation committee was authorized, with Mrs. Philip N. Moore, a former president, as chairman.

Important Appointments For Atlanta Council.

Mrs. George Minot Baker, of Concord, Mass., will be chairman of program for the national council meeting in Atlanta next May of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Baker's election took place at a final board meeting at Chautauqua.

Mrs. Spaulding, of Iowa, was elected as the advisory member from the national board on the local council board for Atlanta.

College Park Social News.

Miss Rowena Griffin, of Clinton, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Sitton.

Miss Glennie Goldin, of New York City, spent the week-end with Mrs. W. T. Thomas.

Dr. W. W. Bateman spent this week in Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynne Rynne spent the week-end in Rome, Ga., the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sharpe spent the week-end at Indian Springs.

Mrs. George Longino was hostess to her bridge club on Wesdensday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fife and little daughter, of Jonesboro, Ga., visited Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fife this week.

Miss Virginia Proctor and Miss Clara Neville spent last week-end at Lakemont.

Ira Smith is spending two weeks in Hot Springs, Ark.

George Longino and George, Jr., spent several days this week in Milledgeville, Ga. the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Ira A. Smith visited relatives in Palmetto, Ga., this week.

Mrs. S. Y. Smith, of Fort Worth, Texas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mattie Loving.

Mrs. Will Harris Jackson was hostess to her sewing club on Saturday afternoon.

Chapter 111 of O. E. S. Will Meet.

A regular meeting of Capital City chapter No. 111, O. E. S., will be held Monday evening, July 24, at 8 o'clock in Frat hall, 423 1-2 Marietta street. All members please attend.



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Nadine Face Powder

And A Rose-Petal Complexion

You can have that lovely complexion of rose-petal texture, tint and smoothness so much admired if you use Nadine Face Powder, now in the new blue box. Its velvety softness and delicate tint can only be equalled by the rose petal and its charming fragrance by the flower garden.

Nadine Face Powder adheres throughout the day without repeated applications.

Nadine will please you. If not we will refund your money.

Price 50c. at toilet counters. Miniature sample box 4c. by mail.

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FLESH PINK BRUNETTE WHITE

Two Big Federation Events On Calendar for Georgia

Two big federation prospects now face the club women of Georgia. The first is the coming meeting of the state federation in Athens in October. The second is the meeting of the national council in Atlanta in May.

The national council meeting, the event which the Atlanta Woman's club, backed by the Georgia delegation, won at the recent biennial at Chautauqua, will be held in Atlanta the week of May 7, 1923, and its duration, instead of three days, as formerly, will be obliged to be extended to four. Mrs. B. M. Boykin, president of the Atlanta Woman's club, is now negotiating with Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, of Minneapolis, the general federation president, as to the exact dates.

"According to Mrs. Winter," said Mrs. Boykin, when asked about the council plans, "the coming council meeting will be the greatest ever held."

Not only will the leading club women of the country be in attendance and speakers and experts in many lines, just as there were at the recent Chautauqua convention, but the newspaper men and women and the magazine writers at Chautauqua foreshadowed at that convention the importance that the press of the country will attach to the Atlanta meeting when they stated that their plans were already made to come to the 1923 council in Atlanta.

Tentative plans for the state meeting in October are also exceedingly interesting. One prospect which seems likely to be carried through will be a program devoted to the work and interests of Tallulah Falls Industrial school. Much of this program will be presented by the Tallulah school children themselves.

The scope and meaning of the general federation, and the dependence on it of the state federations and local clubs, as well as the service the local clubs and state federations can give the general body, will also be a feature, if suggestions now being considered are carried out. This feature promises to be of inestimable value, in view of the recent action of the Georgia federation in taking all its clubs into the general body, an action which put Georgia on the map at the Chautauqua convention in a way which immeasurably increased her prestige, and which when followed up by the other states, as it will undoubtedly be in time, will many times multiply the present influence and potentialities of the general federation as America's greatest concerted medium of woman power.

The Georgia federation at its Athens meeting will also follow the example of the general federation in presenting as one of its examples of the work done in drama under its department of fine arts a play. At Chautauqua, it was the Pittsburg players in Maliere's "Don Juan," at Athens, it will be the Atlanta Woman's club production of an Atlanta playwright's work—Parker Hord's "Democracy de Luxe."

Misses Owen Hostesses At Bridge.

Misses Agnes and Georgia Owen were hostesses at a beautiful bridge party Saturday afternoon at their home on Angier avenue.

The reception rooms where the games were played were made bright by many summer blossoms, yellow being the predominating color. Punch was served in the dining room from a bowl wreathed in marigolds.

A color scheme of yellow and white was effectively carried out in the ice course which was served, and little yellow crepe paper baskets, the individual favors, held mints of the same color.

Miss Janie Cagle and Mrs. Caughey Culpepper won the first prizes, bottles of perfume, while the consolation prizes were cut by Miss Mary Allison Blodgett and Mrs. Henry Dunn.

The guests included Miss Evelyn Hunt and her guest, Miss Brown, of South Carolina; Miss Florine Armistead, Miss Inez Dodgen, Miss Frances Alexander, Miss Edith McCallie, Miss Elizabeth Symmers, Miss Mary Allison Blodgett, Miss Janie Cagle, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mrs. Edwin Guy Simmons, Mrs. Kirven Weekley, Mrs. Gordon Weekley, Mrs. Caughey Culpepper, Miss Mary Waters, Miss Belle Minor, Miss Mary Harper, Miss Carolyn Newbanks, Miss Marguerite Fischer, Miss Mildred Butler, and her guest, Miss Deaton, of Birmingham, Ala.

Prominent Speakers To Be at McCollum Club.

At the Monday evening meeting of the McCollum club at 8 o'clock, there will be a special program, at which Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, editress of The Nautilis, will be the principal speaker, and also there will be addresses by Mrs. Mary E. T. Chapin, and Mrs. Eleanor Graham. These ladies were all prominent speakers at the New Thought congress, which has been holding its sessions in Atlanta during the present week and are speakers of national reputation.

All members of the club are urged to be present to hear them, and the public is invited.

Mrs. Webster Hostess At Bridge-Tea.

Lovely in every detail was the bridge-tea at which Mrs. H. Webster Shadburn entertained Wednesday afternoon at her home in Inman Park in honor of Mrs. James Murphy, of Titusville, Penn., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Rudasill on Druid Circle.

The rooms in which the game was played were decorated with zinnias, cannas, and pot plants. The prize for high score, a lingerie bow, was won by Mrs. W. C. Wallace. Mrs. P. D. Gontos cut the consolation, a piece of perfumed pottery. The honor guest was presented with a glass bonbon dish.

The guests included the close friends of the hostess.

THANKFUL FOR A LITTLE CHILD

Mrs. Mertz Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Kutztown, Pa.—"I wish every woman who wants children would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done so much for me. My baby is almost a year old now and is the picture of health. She walked at eleven months and is trying to use her little tongue. She can say some words real nice. I am sending you her picture. I shall be thankful as long as I live that I found such a wonderful medicine for my troubles." — Mrs. CHARLES A. MERTZ, Kutztown, Pa.



Many cases of childlessness are curable. Perhaps yours may be. Why be discouraged until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a faithful trial?

Spoken and written recommendations from thousands of women who have found health and happiness from its use have come to us. We only tell you what they say and believe.

We believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well adapted to the conditions which might cause your trouble that good will come to you by its use.



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Order of the Eastern Star

MRS. ROWENA WARD, Grand Matron, Arlington, Ga.
MR. WM. CLARKE, Grand Patron, Savannah, Ga.
MRS. CARRIE T. MAXWELL, Director of Publicity.

Ogeechee District.

The annual school of instruction of the Ogeechee district, O. E. S., was held in Statesboro on Tuesday, June 27, the meeting being called to order by J. L. West, W. P., of Blue Ray chapter. This school was held under the supervision of the grand matron, Mrs. Rowena Ward, and her district deputy, Mrs. Warren Lane, both of whom were given a royal welcome. Mrs. Lane filled the various stations with officers from the several chapters composing the district, Mrs. Ruby Griffin Brannen, of Waynesboro, acting as W. M.

Another honored visitor to the school was Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, P. G. M., grand secretary.

A new addition to the district is Guyton chapter, which was enthusiastically welcomed.

The grand matron deserves much praise for the skillful and masterly manner in which her instructions were given.

Immediately after the afternoon session, the delegates and members motored out to Lake View, where dinner was served. Music was furnished by the Statesboro Junior orchestra, Miss Ruth McDougald, director.

At 8:30 p. m., the delegation returned to the Masonic hall, where Blue Ray chapter was opened in regular form by Mrs. Waif Horne, the worthy matron. During the evening the two little mascots of the order, Master Charles Donaldson, Jr., and little Miss Bessie Rivka Baumrind, were introduced by Colonel Charles Pierce and presented with tokens of remembrance from Blue Ray chapter.

The meeting closed with impressive talks for the good of the order by the grand matron and grand secretary and Mrs. Brannen, of Waynesboro, the latter of whom extended an invitation to the district to hold its next meeting at Waynesboro, which invitation was accepted.

Grand Matron Visits Eva Sutton Chapter, Dover, Ga.

Mrs. Rowena Ward, grand matron, made her inspection of the work of Eva Sutton chapter on Tuesday afternoon, June 28. The worthy matron being absent, Mrs. Janie Hollingsworth, P. M., presided, and on behalf of the chapter extended a hearty welcome to the grand matron and also Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, grand secretary, who accompanied Mrs. Ward.

Instructions in full were given after which beautiful talks were made by Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Colquitt, along the line of service and duty to God's children.

This chapter is named for the associate grand matron, Mrs. Eva Sutton, of Macon.

Sylvania Chapter.

On the evening of June 28, this chapter was constituted and its officers installed. Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, P. G. M., acted as grand marshal; Mrs. Warren Lane, district deputy, as grand chaplain; Mrs. George Jay, as grand secretary, and Mrs. Waif Horne, as grand conductress. The following officers were installed: Mrs Gussie Burch Selman, W. M.; Dr. John C. Cail, W. P.; Mrs. W. M. Hobby, A. M.; and Mrs. Waters, secretary.

After the ceremonies of installations were concluded, refreshments were served.

Waynesboro, Chapter, Waynesboro, Georgia.

On the evening of June 29, Waynesboro chapter was constituted, after which a sumptuous banquet was held in the dining hall of the Masonic temple. Colonel Preston B. Lewis, Jr., acted as toastmaster. Splendid impromptu toasts were given by Mrs. Rowena Ward, G. M.; J. Harry Johnson, P. G. P.; Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, P. G. M.; Mrs. Mamie Johnson, G. C.; Mrs. [illegible] Lane, G. D. (who was the [illegible] of this chapter), and Mrs. Ruby Brannen, W. M.

The chapter then convened in the chapter hall of the temple, where a most enthusiastic meeting was held, having almost the appearance of "grand chapter" with so many of the grand officers present.

Past Grand Patron Harry Johnson presided during the ceremony of initiation.

Mouring Chapter, Swainsboro, Ga.

On Friday, June 30, the above chapter was constituted in a most impressive manner by Mrs. Rowena Ward, G. M., assisted by the same grand officers who assisted her at Waynesboro.

Mrs. Gertrude Cafford was installed as worthy matron and Robert H. Humphreys, as worthy patron.

A class of eight were given the degrees, with P. G. P. J. Harry Johnson presiding, after which refreshments were served.

The visitors were entertained at dinner at the Margarite hotel, those in the party being Judge Safford and Mrs. Safford, Mrs. Rowena Ward, G. M.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Humphreys, Mrs. Warren Lane and Miss Scarboro.

Mrs. Warren Lane informs us that "with the addition of this chapter a perfect triangle is formed in the Ogeechee district with the three 'boros'—Statesboro, Waynesboro and Swainsboro, and, strange to say, the remaining chapters—Summit, Sylvania, Guyton, Reidsville and Lyon form our star, with Millen and Dover on the line."

The grand matron visited Lyons and Reidsville on the afternoon and evening of July 3, and on July 6 visited Guyon. Enthusiastic meetings were held at each of these places.

School of Instruction.

On Monday, July 24, a large school of instruction for the Atlanta district will be held with East Atlanta chapter, No. 108. Mrs. Rowena Ward, G. M., will be in charge of this school and all members of the order are urged to be present. Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, P. G. M., grand secretary, will also be present, as perhaps will Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis, P. G. M., and other grand officers.

Inspections of the Atlanta District.

On Tuesday evening, July 18, Inman chapter, No. 112, O. E. S., was the first chapter of the Atlanta district to be honored by the grand matron's visit.

Quite a number of visitors were present, while the following grand officers were formally introduced and welcomed: Mrs. Jessie Owen, district dupty; Mrs. Grace Throckmorton, district deputy; Mrs. Julia J. Turner, associated grand conductress, and Mrs. Carrie T. Maxwell, Grand Martha.

Mrs. Wattie Colquit, grand secretary, and Mrs. Ada R. Jones, two past grand matrons of the Eastern Star, were accorded due honors and occupied seats in the east.

The work was exemplified in a very creditable manner by the officers of this chapter, of which Mrs. Hubert is worthy matron.

Mrs. Rowena Ward, G. M., was presented with a handsome blue ostrich fan, as a loving remembrance of her visit to Inman chapter.

Mrs. Jessie Owen was also presented with a silver salad fork in appreciation of the services which she had from time to time rendered.

Mrs. Wattie Colquitt is spending a few days with Mrs. Rowena Ward while she is on her tour of inspections and the Eastern Star of Atlanta is delighted to have her as its distinguished guest.

Gate City Chapter, U. D.

On Saturday, July 8, by order of the grand patron, William B. Clarke, the above chapter was instituted in the Forsyth building, Mrs. Belle Haley, P. M., of Capitol City chapter, being selected as worthy matron and Fred Boyd as worthy patron.

After the instituting ceremonies, the work was exemplified by the officers of Decatur chapter, with Past Patron G. C. Throckmorton acting as worthy patron.

Mrs. Grace Throckmorton, district deputy, acted as grand marshal during the ceremonies.

Other Items of Interest.

Grand Patron William E. Clarke spent last Sunday in Atlanta and is expected to return some time during the coming week, perhaps for a longer visit.

Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis, past grand matron, will arrive in Atlanta Sunday next, to be with her husband, Judge Philip Davis, Oglethorpe's distinguished representative, during the remainder of the legislative session.

Mrs. Mary L. Askew, past grand matron, of Arlington, is expected to come to Atlanta for a short stay the latter part of this month or the first of next.

Mrs. Pauline King Pickren, poet laureate, of Unadilla, will also be in Atlanta next week.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Rowena Ward and Mrs. Colquitt were entertained at luncheon and a theater party at the Howard by Mrs. Jessie Owen, deputy.

On Thursday, the 20th, Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Colquitt spent the day in Norcross, as the guests of Mrs. Sallie McElroy, district deputy of the Norcross district.

Send O. E. S. news items to Mrs. Carrie T. Maxwell, 195 S. Gordon street.

Mrs. Harrison Hostess At Theater Party.

Mrs. Clarence W. Harrison entertained with a theater party Thursday afternoon at the Forsyth theater in honor of Mrs. Virgil Webb and her two daughters, of Tampa, Fla., who are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Those in the party were Mrs. Virgil Webb, Miss Felice Webb, Miss Mary Vivian Webb, Mrs. E. B. Adams, Miss Caroline Adams, Mrs. Daisy Hockenhull and Mrs. Harrison.

Scrip Dance At Roseland.

A delightful event of Monday evening, July 24, will be a scrip dance at Roseland, Peachtree and Cain streets, from 9 till 12 o'clock. Of special interest to the dancing contingent of Atlanta is the announcemet that the famous Wellborn-King orchestra, of Greenville, S. C., will furnish the dance program, having been imported for this occasion. Members of the various dance clubs of the city are cordially invited.

Pi Beta Club Is Reorganized.

At a meeting held last Thursday evening, at the home of Oscar Harvell, on West Harris street, the Pi Beta club was reorganized.

Oscar Harvell was elected president and Jack Donehoo was elected secretary and treasurer.

President Harvell announced that the club would begin a new series of dances within the next month, the date and hall to be announced later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Courtney and son, Jack, Miss Addie Lee Morrison, Miss Lillie Lankford, and C. S. Sheridan have just returned from a two weeks' stay at Borden-Wheeler Springs, Ala.

Lodge to Give Ice Cream Social.

Piedmont Rebekah Lodge No. 16 will give an ice cream social July 29, 5 p. m. to 10 p. m., at the home of Mrs. John Kemp, 314 Luckie street, Public invited.

Mrs. MaNoe To Entertain.

Mrs. J. R. MaNoe will entertain informally Tuesday afternoon at her home on North Boulevard in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Lula Johnston, of Augusta, Ga., who is her guest.

Twelve guests have been invited to meet the charming visitor.

Y. W. H. A. To Hold Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Hebrew association will be held at their club rooms, 90 Capitol avenue, Thursday, July 27, at 8 p. m. A very interesting program has been arranged and all members are urged to attend.

Mrs. Couch Compliments Mrs. Krisher.

Mrs. Fred M. Couch entertained Friday at a Spend-the-Day party in honor of Mrs. Willard Krisher of Philadelphia, the guest of Mrs. Earl Clayton.

The party assembled a group of old friends of the visitor. The house was decorated with lovely summer flowers.

Miss Harper to Entertain at Bridge.

Miss Lucy Harper will entertain at the Piedmont Driving club Tuesday afternoon, at two tables of bridge, in compliment to Miss Ellen Newell, who is going abroad shortly.

Psychological Society.

The Atlanta Psychological society, Mrs. Rose M. Ashby, president, will not hold its regular meeting Sunday afternoon in the Ansley hotel as usual. The meeting will be adjourned in honor of the International New Thought alliance which is in session at the auditorium. The next regular meeting will be held Sunday, July 30.

Thomasville Rotarians Plan Welfare Work In Interest of Boys

Thomasville, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—Thomasville Rotarians have decided to have a boy census and they hope to get the names of every boy in Thomasville. The city has been divided into districts with two Rotarians assigned to each district. Every home will be visited and a card index made of the boys in every district.

The club wishes to have a complete survey made that it may take such progressive and developing steps as may be feasible. The survey will take place next week-end and no obligations on the part of the boys or their parents will be involved.

The Rotary club is especially interested in everything concerning the uplift of the boys of the town and the members have contributed liberally to the loan fund being formed to help boys attend college who have not the means to do so. This fund is being raised by citizens of the town and will be administered by a board of trustees and used by boys who will be allowed to borrow money from it for their college course.

Christian Union Meets.

Louisville, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—The Young People's Christian Union of the Associate Reformed church held a two-days' session this week beginning Thursday, with representation from the different churches in Georgia, who met with members of the local church. The program included social features.

Bull Montana forsakes the role of cave man to appear in a series of eight comedies for Metro, the first of which is "The Ladies' Man," in which he is instructor in a girl's gymnasium.

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For Quality and Value



More than 100 pairs Hanan's low shoes are included.

Final!!!

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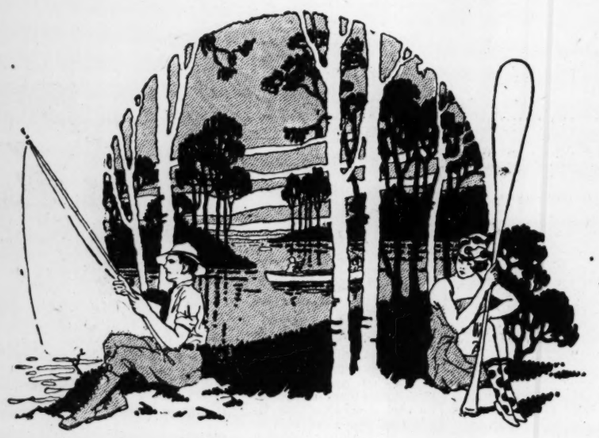
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$4.95

Women's shoes of our own high-grade stocks. No end of desirable styles in brown and black kid, patent leather and black satin. Not every size in every style, but you can feel certain of being fitted in a number of the best styles—if you come early.

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Send for Booklet—

The scenes below are taken from the attractive booklet describing Niskey Lake. We will gladly send this booklet to those interested, together with information regarding available lots and directions as to the best way to get to the property.







Fishing, Swimming and Boating at

NISKEY LAKE

Atlanta's beautiful Summer colony

How long has it been since you dived into a cool, sparkling lake and felt the blood whip through your veins? How long since you have heard the sweet music of your reel singing as you made a perfect cast? How long since you have slipped a canoe into the water and paddled away into the dust to return to dinner with an appetite you were almost ashamed of?

Only twenty-five minutes from the center of town, Atlanta's most beautiful Summer Colony has just been completed. A picturesque drive over wide, concrete roads takes you to Niskey Lake, nestling like a jewel in a setting of green-clad hills.

Can you think of anything more delightful than a home of your own at Niskey Lake? A little bungalow with a low, sloping roof and wide porches; swept by cooling breezes of the fresh country air, fragrant with the clean, sweet odor of pine trees.

There are not many building sites left, and we urge you to act immediately, for we are receiving applications every day for lots. Write us today for full information, or better still, call Ivy 100 and a representative will gladly show you over the property.

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Pay Cash and Bank the Difference

VALUES are determined by **QUALITY** and **PRICE,** and it is the policy of this store to give you Home Furnishings at the very lowest price consistent with **GOOD QUALITY.**

30 to 60 Days are the same as cash at Johnson's.



Window Shades

—Good quality, dark green shade cloth mounted on good spring rollers. Sizes up to 36"x6'. Carefully put up in your home this week for **59c**



Couch Hammocks

—Large variety of styles and colors. Made of heavy canvas. Priced up from **$11.50**

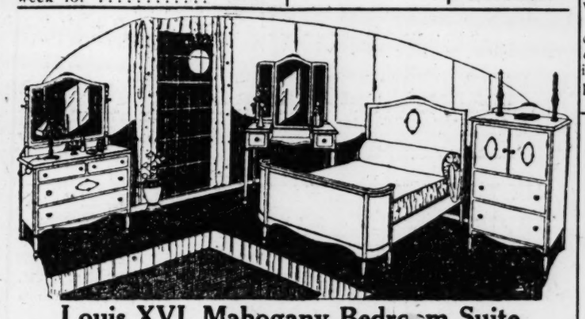


3-Piece Mohair Upholstered Suite for the Elite Home

—When you have examined thoroughly every feature of this suite as compared with the ordinary suite, you will cease to wonder why the difference in price.

The big, comfortable Davenport with its soft, springy back—downy spring cushions and double spring arms—with big, easy chair and rocker to match—all upholstered in the very best grade silk mohair. The usual price, $650. Our price **$475**

30 and 60 days same as cash.



Louis XVI. Mahogany Bedroom Suite

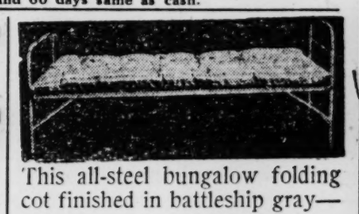
—Here is a bedroom suite that meets all the requirements of quality, beauty and service, and has been selected by many as a greater value than some of our higher priced suites. There are four pieces—a large, handsome dresser, beautiful bow-end bed, nice, "roomy" chifforet and semi-vanity. The usual price, $285. Our price **$195**

30 to 60 days same as cash



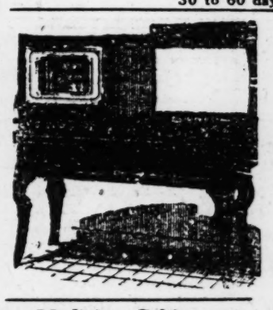
Monday Special

—The Original Dunlap Cream Whip ... **69c**



This all-steel bungalow folding cot finished in battleship gray—

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Medicine Cabinets

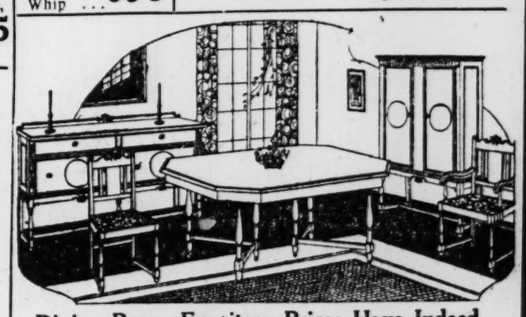
—White enamel with mirror.
Size 10x14 inches **$1.29**
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—The Red Star is a Vapor Burning Oil Stove that can be operated at about one-fifth the cost of coal, wood or gas stove—absolutely safe—has no wicks—no asbestos rings—no smoke—no offensive odor—22 per cent hotter than gas—and makes life worth living in the kitchen.

Ask for free demonstration.



Dining Room Furniture Prices Have Indeed Reached the Low Mark

—It is not only a pleasure—we deem it a privilege—to be able to offer you such values as this: A 10-piece Italian walnut dining room suite, consisting of buffet, oblong table, china cabinet, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair.—The usual price is $415. Our price **$295**

30 and 60 days same as cash.



Day Bed Special

—All steel sliding day-bed, opens up to almost regular bed size. Complete with mattress. Special **$9.98**

J. E. Johnson
Dwight Johnson
W. H. Jones
Phone 2618
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C. R. Lewis

— WHERE PRICES ARE LOWER —

JOHNSON'S
— FINE —
FURNITURE

30 S. FORSYTH ST. BETWEEN HUNTER AND ALABAMA



—White enamel porcelain top, kitchen table with drawer **$6.75**

RETURN TO NORMALCY RESTS WITH WAR DEBTS SOLUTION

Agreement on Reparations Question Must Be Reached By European Governments

BY R. L. BARNUM,
Constitution's Financial Correspondent.

New York, July 22.—Wall street bankers as a whole realize fully that what this country has been going through financially and industrially for the past year is merely a return from prostration to something like normal. It is realized that there will not be a full return to normal until a satisfactory solution has been found for that problem which is now rapidly taking the center of the stage in all discussion of international finance—the refunding or cancellation of inter-allied war debts. Until some agreement has been reached as to how to best handle the reparations payments owed by Germany to France, England and others and how to readjust the war debts the allies owe each other, there will be no return to normal by Europe. And until Europe returns to normal full employment cannot be found for our farmers, factories and mills.

This week's cables from Europe state that France, which is the chief beneficiary of the German reparations payments, is willing to scale down these payments from 132,000,000,000 gold marks to 50,000,000,000 providing England cancels what France owes her. England, under the existing arrangement, gets 1,250,000,000 pounds from Germany. France is to get 82,000,000,000 francs. France owes England 573,000,000 and our government $3,635,000,000. England owes us $4,573,000,000. We hold the I. O. U.'s of these two countries and others for $10,000,000,000 on which no interest has been paid.

E. H. Harriman, it will be recalled, as soon as he found that he was in a sure enough fight with President Roosevelt sent for the very best lawyer he could find, told him all of the facts leading up to the controversy and then asked: "Where do I stand?" Harriman was told that in a fight with Roosevelt with the government behind him, right or wrong he, Harriman, would be badly defeated; that the best thing for him to do and do at once was to come down and come all the way down.

Until recently it was hard to find a banker in Wall street who believed that we should not hold out for the last dollar of the $10,000,000,000 owed our government by England, France, Italy, Belgium, Rumania, Serbia, Greece, Russia. But until very recently France also held out for the last franc owed her by Germany. Today she has a different viewpoint. There are many bankers in Wall street today who, like France, have changed face about and now believe that the thing to do is for those who are going to get the reparations payments to scale them down, while for us the thing to do is to cancel all or most of the debts owed us by the allies.

Their Position.

They believe that Germany for the good of the rest of us should not be made to pay France more than the amount actually required to restore destroyed property. If that theory is sound then it is out of the question, many bankers here believe, for us to try to force France to pay. The best thing for us to do, these bankers believe, is to take a leaf out of England's book, cancel at least part of the war debt owed us by other countries and thus start up business and regain some of our lost foreign trade.

This week's foreign trade statement for June and the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, shows our imports for the twelve months at $2,607,618,000 against $3,654,459,000 for 1921 with exports at $3,779,220,000 contrasted with $6,516,510,000 for the preceding twelve months.

Statistics.

Here is the way our import and export trade with the excess of exports stands for the eight years since the war started: (000,000 omitted.)

	Imports.	Exports.	Exchange of Exps.
1922	$2,607	$3,779	$1,172
1921	5,654	8,519	2,865
1920	5,238	8,111	2,872
1919	3,095	7,232	4,136
1918	2,945	5,919	2,974
1917	2,659	6,290	3,630
1916	2,197	4,333	2,135
1915	1,674	2,684	1,004
1914	1,893	2,364	470
1913	1,813	2,465	376

Thus it can be seen that as far as the excess of exports over imports is concerned we are already back below the 1916 figure. Our big exports trade did not get under way until 1915 and reached its peak in 1920. However, during the eight years we shipped out $21,300,000,000 more goods than we bought from other countries. That is a lot of business.

Gold Stock Increases.

How did the buyers of our merchandise pay?

We now have a record-breaking amount of gold, well over the $3,000,000,000 mark which is over 40 per cent of the world's commercial supply. But our stocks of gold increased during the eight years by less than $1,500,000,000. Only 6 per cent of this $21,000,000,000 balance therefore was paid for in gold. How was the rest of it financed?

Part of it by the resale here during the war of American railway and industrial securities held abroad by investors. Part of it by loans placed by private bankers with investors such as the $500,000,000 made jointly by England and France. But the great bulk of it was paid for by the funds advanced by our government through the resale of Liberty bonds. From the sale of these bonds we loaned foreign governments most of the $10,000,000,000 the proceeds of the loans being spent in this country for food and war supplies.

Depends on Germany.

What the allies as a whole pay us back of this $10,000,000,000 depends largely on what they are able to collect from Germany.

First England as bitter as she was toward Germany during and after the war arrived at the conclusion that it was not good business from her own viewpoint to force Germany to continue to run her printing presses which were turning out paper money that was demoralizing the foreign exchanges of the world thereby preventing her from getting back her foreign trade.

From this week's cables it seems that even France is coming around to the same viewpoint.

We are still a long way off from it.

Believe Change Necessary.

Bankers here believe that in time congress will have to change the law. Secretary Mellon has already pointed out to the French delegation now at Washington that war debt refunding commissing has no power to cancel any of these $10,000,000,000 debts and cannot extend the date of maturity beyond 1947.

The same information will be given to the English delegation which is coming over in September. In time, however, it is being predicted by bankers here our farmers and business men will force congress to change these terms just as England and France have been forced reluctantly to change their viewpoint.

Spring Street Viaduct for the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

Sealed proposals to be addressed to and filed with J. N. Landers, purchasing agent, city of Atlanta, will be received up to 2 p. m. Thursday, August 10, 1922, for the construction of the Spring street viaduct. The work will be let under two contracts to one or two bidders. Contract No. 1 will be for the manufacture and delivery of superstructure metal work; contract No. 2 for the erection of the superstructure metal work and for the construction complete of the viaduct, approaches and incidental work. The viaduct and approaches include about 1,700 lineal feet of elevated viaduct structures in part of structural steel and in part of reinforced concrete, and about 600 lineal feet of approaches between the retaining walls, together with regrading and repavement of certain roadways, and alterations to certain incidental structures, and attendant construction. About 1,200 tons structural steel, 10,000 cu. yds. reinforced concrete.

Each bid shall be accompanied by certified check payable to J. N. Landers, Purchasing Agent, in an amount not less than 2 per cent of the gross amount of the bid, to be forfeited as liquidated damages by any bidder who is awarded a contract and who fails promptly to execute contract and bond. Certified checks will be returned to bidders upon execution of contract and bond or sooner upon action of the Viaduct Committee.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and competent bidders, but the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities. Bids shall be based upon plans and specifications now on file in the office of J. N. Landers, Purchasing Agent, and in the offices of Harrington, Howard & Ash, Kansas City, and of Robert & Co., Inc., Atlanta, Associated Consulting Engineers. Copies of the plans and specifications may be secured from either of these engineers' offices by depositing $35. These plans and specifications shall be returned and $20.00 will be refunded.

A bond satisfactory to the City of Atlanta equal to the total gross amount of the bid will be required.

J. N. LANDERS,
Purchasing Agent City of Atlanta.
(Second floor City Hall.)

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Dothan, Alabama

Sealed proposals will be received by the mayor and city council of the city of Dothan, Alabama, until 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, August 15th, 1922, for constructing a hydro-electric project with appurtenances and furnishing materials and equipment, at High Bluff on the Choctawhatchee river about eight (8) miles from Hartford, Alabama, in sections 9 and 4 of township 2N, range 23E, Geneva County, Alabama. The work consists of the construction of an earth dam, a concrete spillway, abutments, and powerhouse, and the furnishing and placing of machinery.

The principal approximate quantities involved are the following:

51,000 cu. yds. of excavation.
880,000 cu. yds. of embankment.
18,500 cu. yds. of concrete of different classes.
1,900,000 pounds of reinforcing steel.
354,000 pounds of structural steel work.
Turbines, generators, transformers and auxiliary power house equipment for a present installation of approximately 3,000 BHP capacity in two units.

A transmission line twenty-one and one-half (21½) miles long at 44,000 volts pressure.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the city clerk at Dothan, Alabama and at the office of the Ludlow Engineers at Winston-Salem, N. C., where they may be examined by prospective bidders.

Copies of the plans covering the construction details of this project and two copies of the specifications attached to the form of proposal and contract will be furnished by the Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., upon application by prospective bidders accompanied by a check for twenty-five ($25.00) dollars to cover the cost, or, separate prints, and extra copies of specifications and form of proposal, etc., at one ($1.00) each.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for approximately five (5%) per cent of the bid.

Proposals will be received at the City Hall, Dothan, Alabama, and opened publicly with the right reserved to accept any bid or to reject any or all bids as the best interests of the city may appear.

Plans and supervision by THE LUDLOW ENGINEERS, INC., Winston-Salem, N. C.

E. O. JONES, Mayor.
R. W. LISENBY, City Clerk.

RAIL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES GAIN

Chicago, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A marked drop from the railroad equipment prices of the last two years caused a sudden jump in the purchase of passenger and freight cars and locomotives during the first half of this year, according to announcement of The Railway Age today.

In the first six months of 1922, the railroads of the country purchased 88,172 freight cars, compared with 23,346 for all of last year. They bought 422 locomotives, compared with 239 bought in 1921, and 1,232 passenger cars, in contrast to 246 during 1921.

Further Orders.

In addition, in the first three weeks of July orders were placed for 111 locomotives, 9,475 freight cars and 11 passenger cars.

"The most interesting feature of these figures," The Railway Age says, "is that while the car and locomotive buying this year has not been exactly spectacular or record-breaking, it has gone on during a period when there was a car surplus and when there were a large number of bad order cars and unserviceable locomotives. The buying movement has continued during a severe coal strike and seems to have suffered little, if any, retardation from the effects of the shopmen's strike.

"The car and locomotive market has been greatly assisted by lower prices. Steel under frame box cars have been secured in recent months at approximately $1,500 or $1,600, steel hopper and gondola cars at from $1,600 to $1,800, the price varying, of course, with the size and design. Refrigerator cars cost as present about $2,700.

Typical Prices.

"Typical locomotive prices are $40,000 for a Pacific and from $37,000 to $42,000 for a mikado. Six-wheel switching locomotives have been bought at about $30,000 to $33,000. Passenger coaches have been secured at about $20,000.

"These prices represent market decreases from the high prices which ruled in 1920 and are apparently proving a real attraction in so far as concerns are bringing out orders. Considering the situation as a whole, other than the fact that we should normally expect a decline in business in the summer months, there is nothing at present in sight to lead one to believe that the equipment business will do else than continue in good volume."

Bank Clearings, Cotton And Other Quotations

Broadcast by The Constitution's Radio Service

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Saturday	$ 5,705,835.80
Same day last year	6,021,027.17
Decrease	$ 315,191.37
Same day last week	6,066,785.07
Same day 1920	7 410,544.59
For week	39,009,400.03
Same week last year	37,585,007.35
Increase	$ 1,424,392.65
Previous week	39,555,808.24
Same week 1920	54,023,745.61

Atlanta Commercial Exchange Spot Cotton Market Quotations.

Atlanta middling (f.o.b.)	22.65
Receipts, bales	128
Shipments, bales	435
Stock, bales	13,569

Bureau of agricultural economics, U. S. department of agriculture, cotton quotation service, Atlanta district, B. R. Oastler, specialist in charge.

Atlanta, Ga.: Good middling, 1-inch staple, price 24½c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Strict middling (tinges), 1-inch staple, price 22½c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Middling, 1-inch staple, price 23¼c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Strict low middling, ⅞-inch staple, price 22¼c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Bollies, 1- to 1 1.6-inch staple, price 20½c.

Columbus, Ga.: Middling, ⅞-inch staple, price 22¼c.

Northport, Ala.: Strict middling, ⅞-inch staple, price 22¼c.

Scottsboro, Ala.: Good middling, 1-inch staple, price 24¼c.

Scottsboro, Ala.: Middling, ⅞-inch staple, price 22⅞c.

Scottsboro, Ala.: Strict low middling, ⅞-inch staple, price, 22½c.

Weekly Stock Letter.

New York, July 22.—(Special.)—The week-end with the professional trading element decidedly bearish. Such traders may not know exactly why they are bearish, except that they talk much about the seriousness of the labor situation, which is probably no more serious now than it was two weeks ago and probably much nearer settlement than it was then, despite the belligerent attitude on both sides. It may be that traders, knowing that ouside buyers will be much impressed with newspaper headlines regarding the strike situation, will hesitate about picking stocks up at current levels, and that, therefore, buying power in the market will diminish, and naturally weaken the so-called technical position.

We do not think that those bearish traders will be able to produce much effect just now. It certainly does not seem as if further selling of the oils would produce further weakness, and it is likely that the weak long holdings in this group have been extinguished during the last two weeks, and it is our opinion that the better grade domestic oils are at or nearing the point where they can be purchased.

There is a great amount of bullish talk being circulated on the sugar stocks. While the position of raw sugar is statistically very strong, we rather believe that it will take more than the current crop in Cuba to restore the earning power of the Cuban producers to a point where there will be measureable surpluses on common stocks.

If we were selecting speculative stocks for purchases at the present time, we would emphasize the steels, the equipments and the rails. The market is likely to be irregular next week, and there is likely to be a good deal of profit-taking, should the strikes be settled. Much profit-taking would afford an excellent point at which to buy.—Doremus, Daniel & Co.

Cotton Letters.

The statistical position with a radical reduction in last year's heavy carry-over, the menace of the boll weevil, and a large indicated demand for raw cotton in the next season continue to receive bullish emphasis, but above the 22c price level and with reasonably encouraging crop progress many longs find their enthusiasm for a further immediate advance on the wane. The coming crop reports may or may not supply further bullish impetus, but we would prefer to await further short crop assurance before taking the long side at these levels.—A. A. Housman & Co.

The market was easier on continued liquidation brought about by the idea that private reports would point toward a rather favorable government estimate August 1. Cloudy weather in Texas with possibilities of rain in that state over Sunday is also another factor toward lower prices. There seems, however, to be a very fair trade demand on the break so that while the market rules slightly under last night's prices. Nevertheless, it has a very steady undertone. We do not expect any very great change in prices during the coming week pending the publication of the government report. —Hubbard Bros. & Co.

Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 22.—Hogs, receipts, 3,500, slow, 5c higher to 10c lower. Heavy $10.00@10.25; packers and butchers, $10.50@11.10; pigs and lights, $7.00@11.40.

Cattle, receipts, 400; slow and steady; steers, $4.50@9.50; heifers, $5.00@9.30; calves, lower, $4.00@9.00

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle, receipts, 1,500; for week, choice and prime beef steers, strong to 15c higher; lower grades, 35 to 50c lower; bulls and veal calves, mostly 50c lower; stockers and feeders, strong; week's top beef steers, $10.85; week's bulk prices, beef steers, $8.75@10.10; butchers' cows and heifers, $5.00@7.50; canners and cutters, $2.90@3.75; bologna bulls, $4.50@4.75; veal calves, $9.00@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.75@7.00.

Hogs, receipts, 4,000; 10 to 15c lower on good lights and light butchers; others, steady to strong; top, $11.00; bulk good butchers, $10.2510.75; packers, $8 00@9.00; pigs, slow; heavy, $10.15@10.55; medium, $10.45@10.80; light, $10.75@10.85; light lights, $10.40@10.85; packing sows, smooth, $9.40@9.10; rough, $7.75@8.50; killing pigs, $9.60@10.50.

Sheep, receipts, 3,000; for week, fat lambs and yearlings, 75c to $1.00 lower; cull lambs and light sheep, $1.00@1.50 lower; best yearlings breeding ewes, steady; others, 50c to $1.00 lower; week's top, native and western lambs, $13.50; fat ewes, $8.00; feeder lambs, $13.00; closing bulk prices, fat lambs, $12.50@13.00; fat light ewes, $6.00@7.00; heavy ewes, $3.50@4.50; feeder lambs, $12.60@12.85.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—Cattle, receipts, 300; closing, lower; heavy steers, $7.50@8.00; beef steers, $6.00@8.00; heifers, $6.00@8.00; cows, $2.00@6.00; feeders, $6.00@6.75; stockers, $3.50@6.25.

Hogs, receipts, 1,000, strong, higher; 120 pounds up, $11.15; 120 pounds down, $10.80; throwouts, $7.70 down.

Sheep, receipts, 2,500; lower; lambs, $11.50@12.25; sheep, $5.00 down.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 22.—Cattle, $7.00; for week, fed native steers, barely steady; medium grades, 25c lower; grassers, 50c lower; fed light yearlings and heifers, steady; beef cows, 25 to 75c lower; bulls and canners, 25c lower; stocker steers, steady to strong; veal calves, 50c to $1.00 lower; top for week, matured steers, $10.10; yearlings, $10.25; bulk for week, native steers, $8.00@9.65; grassers, $6.00@7.00; yearlings, $7.50@9.50; cows, $4.25@5.25; canners, $2.50; bulls, $4.23@4.75; stockers, $5.50@6.75.

Hogs, receipts, 3,000; fairly active, steady to strong; top, $11.05; bulk, 140 to 220-pound averages, $10.80@11.00; no heavies on sale; pigs, $10.25@10.85; packer sows, $8.10@8.25.

Sheep, receipts, 500; steady; for week, fat lambs, 75c to $1.00 lower; top lambs, $12.50; bulk, $12.00@12.25; culls, $5.50@6.00; fat light ewes, $6.00; heavies, $3.00; good and choice yearlings and breeding ewes, $6.50@8.00.

Stocks and Bonds Statistics

BY THE CONSTITUTION'S LEASED WIRE

Government Bonds.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Liberty 3½s	100.96	100.90	100.96	100.90
Liberty 2d 4s				21
Liberty 1st 4¼s	101.00	101.16	101.40	101.20
Liberty 2d 4¼s	100.90	100.74	100.82	100.78
Liberty 3d 4¼s	100.84	100.80	100.80	100.82
Liberty 4th 4¼s	101.60	100.30	101.46	101.32
Victory 4¾s	100.56	100.52	100.54	100.58
Foreign Government, State and Municipal.				
Argentine 7s	100	100	100	100½
Chinese Gov. Ry 5s				54⅛
City of Berne 8s				111¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅝
City of Christiania 8s	109	109	109	
City of Copenhagen 5½s				91½
City of Lyons 6s	84⅜	84½	84⅜	84¼
City of Marseilles 6s	.85	85	85	84½
City of Rio de Janeiro 8s	100¼	100	100¼	100⅜
City of San Paulo 8s	101	101	101	101
City of Tokio 5s				71¾
City of Zurich 8s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111½
Department of Seine 7s	91⅛	91	91⅛	91
Dom. of Can. 6½ per cent notes, 1929	100⅜	100¾	100¾	101
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1931	99	98⅝	98⅜	
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	95⅞	95½	95¾	95⅞
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	95¼	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
French Republic 8s	102½	102⅛	102⅛	102¼
French Republic 7½s	100¼	100	100¼	100¼
Japanese 1st 4½s	94	93⅜	93⅝	93
Japanese 4s	78¼	78	78¼	78⅛
Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	103⅜	106¼	106⅜	106½
Kingdom of Denmark 6s	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99
Kingdom of Netherlands 6s	97	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
Kingdom of Norway 8s	110	110	110	110
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	103½	103½	103½	
Paris-Lyons-Mediter. 6s	79½	79¼	79½	79⅝
Republic of Chile 8s, 1946	104¼	104¼	104¼	104
Republic of Uruguay 8s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105½
State of Queensland 7s				
State of Queensland 6s	101½	101¼	101¼	101½
State of Rio Gr. do Sul 8s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½
Swiss Confed 8s	119	119	119	118⅞
U. K. of G. B. I. 5½s, 1922	110 3-16	110 1-16	110 3-16	110⅛
U. K. of G. B. I. 5½s, 1929	110½	110⅛	110½	110⅛
U. K. of G. B. I. 5½s, 1937	104	103	104	103⅝
U. S. of Brazil 8s	102	101½	101½	101⅝
U. S. of Mexico 5s	59	59	59	59
U. S. of Mexico 4s	46¾	46¾	46¾	47
Railway and Miscellaneous.				
Ajax Rubber 8s				100
Am. Agr. Chem. 7½s	104	103¾	104	104
Am. Smelting 5s	93	93	93	92¾
Am. Sugar 6s	103	103	103	103
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 6s				115¼
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	99	99	99	99
Am. Writing Paper 7s	86¼	86	86	86
Armour & Co. 4½s	91	91	91	90⅜
At. T. & San. Fe gen. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
A. C. L. 1st con 4s	92	92	92	
Atl. Ref. 6½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
B. & O. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100⅛
B. & O. cv. 4½s	84⅜	84½	84⅜	84⅜
Bell Tel. of Pa. 7s	108⅛	108	108⅛	108⅛
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	96½	96½	96½	
Beth. Steel p. m. 5s				
Braden Copper 6s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91½
Bklyn Edison gen. 7s, D	100¼	100¼	100¼	100⅛
Bklyn. Rapid Trans. 7s ctfs. stpd	107½	107½	107½	
Can. North 5½s	70¼	70¼	70¼	
Can. Pac. deb. 4s	111	111	111	111¼
Cent. of Ga. 6s	79¾	79½	79¾	79⅞
Cent. Leather 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100¼
Cent. New England 4s				98⅜
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	68			68
Cerro de Pasco 8s	89¾	89⅝	89⅜	89½
C. & O. cv. 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½
C. & O. cv. 4½s	95⅜	95½	95⅜	95⅝
C., B. & Q. ref. 5s A	89	89	89	89
Chi. & E. Ill. 5s	101⅜	101	101	101¼
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	83	82¾	83	83
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	70	69½	69½	69⅞
C. & West. 7s	65	64½	64⅞	65
C. & West. 6½s	108	107	108	
Chi. Rys. 5s	79⅝	79⅜	79⅜	79⅝
C., R. I. & P. rpf. 4s	82¼	82	82¼	82
C & West. Ind. 4s	75	75	75	75
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. 4s	82½	82	82	
Chile Copper 7s				105⅞
Chile Copper 6s	93	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
Colo. Indus. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼	79
Colo. & Sou. ref. 4½s	89½	89	89	89½
Colo. & E. 5s	96½	96¼	96½	96½
Cons. C. of Md. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89½
Cons. Gas 7s	123	122⅞	122⅞	123
Cuba Can Sugar deb. 8s	87	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar 7s				85⅝
Cuba R. R. 7½s, A	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106
Delaware c. Hud. cv. 6s	98⅛	98	98⅛	98
Detroit Edison ref. 6s	103½	103	103½	103
Detroit United Rys. 4½s	84	84	84	83½
Diamond Match 7½s	108½	108	108½	108
DuPont de Nemours 7½s	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
Duquesne Light 6s	103	103	103	103
Erie gen. 4s	55⅜	55¼	55⅝	55⅜
Erie gen. lien 4s				66
Fisk Rubber 8s	107½	107½	107½	107½
Framerican Ind. D. 7½s	98⅜	98¾	98⅞	98⅝
Goodyear Tire 8s, 1931	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	101⅞
Goodyear Tire 8s, 1941	116½	116	116	116
Grand Trk. Ry of Can. 7s	103½	103½	103½	112¾
Grand Trk. Ry of Can. 6s	110¼	110	110¼	
Gt. Northern 7s A	102½	102	102½	
Gt. Northern 5½s, B	85½	85	85½	
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s, As	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	
Hud. & Man. adj. inc. 5s	101	101	101	
Ill. Cent. 5½s	80¼	80	80	
Illinois Cent. ref. 4s				80⅛
Illinois Steel deb. 4½s				92
Indiana Steel 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	101
International Ag. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼	
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	12½	12½	12½	12
Interboro Rap. T. ref 5s	69½	69	69	69⅛
Inter. Merc. Marine s f 6s	97	96½	97	97
International Paper ref 5s B	69½	69½	69½	80⅞
Iowa Cen. ref 4s	44½	44½	44½	
Kas. City, Ft. S. & Mem. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
Kas. City Sou. 5s				89½
Kelly-Springfield T. 8s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1923	100	100	100	100½
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	80⅞
Lake Shore & M. S. deb 4s, 1928				94½
Lake Shore & M. S. deb 4s, 1931				93½
Lehigh Valley 6s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	102
Lorillard 5s				98¼
L. & N. ref 5½s	107¼	107¼	107⅛	107
L. & N. unif 4s	93⅜	92⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Market St. Ry. con. 5s	88	88	88	88
Mexican Pet. 8s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
Midvale Stl. cv 5s	80⅜	80¼	80⅜	80⅜
Minn. & St. Louis ref 5s				46¼
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M. 6½s	103	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Mo. Kan. & Tex. new pr lien 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	85
Mo. Kan. & Tex. new adj 5s	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
Mo. Kan. & Tex. 1st 4s	83	83	83	83¼
Mo. Pac. ref 5s, 1923	65	64⅝	65	64⅝
Montana Power 5s A				97¼
New Orleans Tex. & Mex. inc 5s	72	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
New York Central col 7s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
New York Central deb 6s	106⅝	106½	106⅜	106⅝
New York Central con 4s	91	91	91	92¼
New York Edison ref 6½s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅝
New York Railways ref 4s ctfs				87
New York Telephone deb 6s, 1949				100½
New York Telephone ref 6s, 1941	105½	105	105⅜	105½
N. Y., Westchester & Bos. 4½s	56	55½	56¾	
Norfolk & Southern 5s, A				68¼
Norfolk & Western cv 6s				111⅜
Norfolk & Western con 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	93¼
North. Pac. gen 3s	63	63	63	63¼
Northern Pac.-Gt. Nor. joint 6½s	103½	103⅜	103½	
Northern States Power ref 5s A	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅜
Northwest Bell Tel. 7s	107⅜	107½	107½	107½
Oregon & Cal. 1st 5s	90⅞	99⅞	90⅞	
Oregon Ry. & Nav. 1st 4s				89
Oregon Short Line ref 4s				92¼
Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Nav. 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
Pac. Gas & El. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½	
Packard M. Car 8s	107¼	107¼	107¼	
Penn R. R. 6½s	100	100	100	100
Penn. R. R. gen 5s	102	102	102	102
Penn R. R. gen 4½s				93½
Pere Marquette ref 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97⅜
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
Pierce Oil deb 8s				89½
Pitts. C. C. & St. Louis 5s A	98	98	98	
Portland Ry. Lt. & Power 5s				87
Prod. & Ref. 8s				102½
Reading gen 4s	86½	86	86½	86¼
Rio Grand & West 1st 4s				50
Rock Isl. & La. 4½s				81¼
St. L. Iron Mt. & ref 4s				88
St. L. & San Fran. adj 6s	80¾	80⅜	80¾	80⅛
St. L. & San Fran. inc 6s	71	70½	70⅝	70⅜
St. L. & San Fran. pr lien 4s A	73⅜	73¼	73½	73½
St. L. Southwest 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	70⅜
Seaboard Air Line con 6s	63	62½	63	62¾
Seaboard Air Line adj 5s	28	27⅝	28	27⅜
Seaboard Air Line ref 4s	45⅜	45¼	45⅜	46⅛
Sharon Steel Hoop 8s A				99¼
Sinclair Oil cv 7½s	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	104⅝
Sinclair Oil col 7s	90½	89¾	90½	90½
Southern Pacific cv 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92½
Southern Pacific ref 4s	90¼	88⅝	90¼	90
Southern Pacific col tr 4s	88½	88¾	88½	88⅝
Southern Railway gen 6½s	102⅝	102⅜	102½	102⅝
Southern Railway con 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	97⅜
Southern Railway gen 4s	60½	60⅜	60½	60½
South Porto Rico Sugar 7s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	99⅛
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s				94¼
Third Ave. adj 5s	60½	60¼	60¼	60¼
Third Ave. ref 4s	64	64	64	63⅜
Tob. Prod. 7s				104⅜
Union Pac. 1st 4s	96	95¾	95¾	96
Union Pac. cv 4s	95¼	95¼	95½	95¼
Union Pac. ref 4s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞	88⅞
Union Tk. Car 7s				103⅜
United Drug 8s				110
U. S. Realty 5s				99¼
U. S. Rubber 7½s				102¼
U. S. Rubber 5s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	90⅝
U. S. Steel s f 5s	103½	103	103¼	103⅜
Utah Power & Lt. 5s	91	91	91	90⅜
Va.-Carolina Chem. 7½s	105⅝	103½	105⅜	105½
Va.-Carolina Chem. 1st 5s				100
Virginian Ry. 5s	96	96	96	
Wabash 1st 5s	90½	90½	90½	100
West. Md. 1st 4s				65¼
West. Pac. 5s				80
West. Union 6½s				110¼
Westinghouse Elec. 7s	108¼	108	108	108⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie 4½s				68¼
Wickwire-Spencer Steel 7s				109¼
Wilson & Co. s f 7½s	104¾	103⅞	104	105
Wilson & Co. cv. 6s	93¼	93¼	93¼	92
Wisconsin Central gen 4s	81	81	81	

Total sales of bonds today were $7,965,000, compared with $15,102,000 previous day, and $3,026,000 a year ago.

New York, July 22.—United States war loans again dominated today's dull bond market, liberty firsts and fourth 4¼s reaching a new high record of 101.60 with strength in others of that group.

Foreign issues were stagnant at trivial losses and domestic rails, industrials and utilities moved irregularly. final prices showing no material alterations. Total sales (par value) aggregated $7,965,000.

Cotton Goods Market Is Holding Steady

New York, July 22.—Cotton goods markets are holding steady with trade rather quiet in the primary division. On finished goods the tendency is toward higher prices to bring values nearer a parity with gray goods and raw cotton manufacturers are beginning to talk of curtailing production during the latter part of August because of the lack of profit margins between cloths and cotton and appreciation as to what cotton prices may be when the crop begins to move freely.

Jobbers continue to buy conservatively and only for a few weeks ahead and the manufacturing trades are still indisposed to make long contracts with cotton on a high bas

LABOR SITUATION HOLDS GRAVE POSSIBILITIES FOR U. S.

Independent Steel Mergers Tacitly Approved by U. S., Stock Market Is Dull

BY C. H. PLATT,
Constitution's New York Financial Correspondent.

New York, July 22.—Tacit approval by the federal government of the independent steel mergers provided the only feature of today's dull and otherwise featureless session.

Extreme gains of 1 to almost 3 points were scored by Bethlehem, Lackawanna, Republic and Midvale Steels, but this advantage was largely forfeited on realizing sales.

Motors manifested much of their recent reactionary trend. Rails were listless, but final quotations were mainly towards lower levels. Equipments, coppers and related shares moved within the narrowest limits. Mexican Petroleum again featured the oils, its early strength, however, soon being dissipated. Sales amounted to 275,000 shares. Weekly trade reviews bore out recent statements of a halt in a general business, due chiefly to the coal and railroad strikes. Distribution of merchandise fell below the corresponding period of last year, but collections were better.

A contraction of $84,000,000 in actual loans and discounts was the noteworthy item in the weekly clearing house statement. This was accompanied by a decrease of $95,600,000 in net demand deposits and a capital gain of $31,564,000, increasing excess reserves to almost $44,000,000.

New York, July 22.—(Special.)—Despite the continued uncertainty through most of the week as to the settlement or further spread of the railroad and coal mine strikes, there was an increase in public interest in the stock market. Some rather sharp advances in a number of stocks was a direct result. The larger volume of public trading resulted from the usual psychology under which advancing prices proved a lure after these advances had gone a considerable distance.

Thus early in the current month, leading interests bought stocks, as they had last month, until the floating supply in many places was sharply reduced. A short interest that was thereby placed in a losing position started to cover more freely as prices tended to get higher, and this progressive advance drew the attention of outside traders who had previously been afraid to buy because of the strike situation.

Investment Buying.

A very large amount of investment buying in many of the leading stocks, also, produced strength in them which served to aid all of the rest of the market.

Pools have been able to do very little selling thus far, and apparently have not wanted to, as they expect that the public will buy even more freely for a time and prices probably go still higher before this movement ends.

The best demand has been in two groups, the stocks of the leading equipment companies and the gas company shares. In other places, there was more or less of a selective demand, under which just one or two stocks in a group advanced materially and others were merely firm.

Railroad Issues Strong.

The railroad shares were generally quite strong, though not as active as the industrials. As a result of reductions in crude oil prices, the oil stocks declined, although this was due mostly to scattered selling of small holdings, with leading interests reported to have been buying these stocks on the theory that they have excellent possibilities for a long pull even though events have been unfavorable for the present possibilities on these stocks.

All signs within the market are still in favor of a strong finish to the present movement, with possibilities that at its end, there will be some rather sharp and sudden advances in many places, and on the rise, some liberal distribution of stocks by the big holders and pools. Whether this culmination of the July advances is coming in the next week, or whether strength will continue into August is uncertain, but all of the better posted authorities seem to agree that a material reaction will be seen some time next month if the market goes much higher in the near future. It also seems to be a rather fixed opinion that pools and important operators will again pick up stocks whenever reactions develop and will be back of the market again late in the next month for the start of expected very strong markets in the fall.

Just as "all roads lead to Rome," it appears that all signs point to the greatest activity and strength of the year in the fall months. While distribution is spoken of, this does not mean that entire lines will be sold, but just a certain percentage, principally the stock that was bought in the last few weeks, if there is further heavy public buying and strength in the last days of this month and possibly a little beyond. Many pools and leading operators, who work on a large scale, have maintained much of their position taken in the declines last year and in the first part of the rallies in the fall of 1921.

Await Higher Levels.

They have plans for holding much of this stock for still higher levels in the coming fall and have merely made minor readjustments in the total position at various times in the last two or thre months. Other cases are related of complete distribution already, but in very few cases do the facts seem to bear this out. The underlying conditions are all in favor of this expected strength in the latter part of the year, including prospects for further improvement in general business, large grain crops, high prices for cotton even though the crop may not be large, and a general realization that real p[illegible]rity is not far away.

The coal strike and the railroad strike have the power to vary or overrule this, but on both, the present trend seems to be to final settlement. European news and developments have been disregarded by the stock market here for many months, and there is every reason to expect that they will continue to be of small consequences to security prices in this country, with nothing of a decidedly disturbing nature that has not been largely discounted in sight or in prospect in European affairs.

Money Market.

The money market was irregular in the last week, with a rise in the call money rate, after early easing, then a decline in it again. This was a result of the shifting of funds. Thus on Monday, it was hard to loan money on call, but when the interior banks withdrew funds later, there was an increase in the demand and the advance in rates, then funds were rushed back to the loaning market and rates eased again.

Time money was generally easy and plentiful, with banks still eager to place as much of their loanable funds as possible in 30 to 60-day loans, at moderate concessions from posted rates. There has been a little firmer tone in three to six months loans, however, indicating an apparent belief that money market conditions will be somewhat stronger late in the year and early in 1923.

The foreign exchange market has been irregular, with no decided changes in rates. German marks after their rally of the previous week, were easier again, and there is no change in the situation whereby something definite seems to be quite near in one form or another of repudiation or cancellation of the present German currency.

An excellent demand for bonds and leading investment stocks was witnessed during the week. Many issues had what were really large advances, in the investment market measure, as a result of the clearing up of the floating supply of the best bonds and investment stocks. Liberty bonds, in nearly all issues, went to new high levels.

Reduction in Prices.

The reduction in crude oil prices was a result of entirely too much drilling of oil wells, coming after nearly a year of overproduction. The cuts were to some extent unexpected, as there had been such serious loss of oil production in Mexico that it is apparent that at some time in the next few months, there will be much greater world consumption of crude than total production from all sources. The storage supply of oil is very large, however, so large that about all available tankage is filled, and this more than anything else caused the price reductions.

Fundamental conditions, particularly the enormous consumption of oil products and prospects for this to grow still further, mean that it is just a matter of time before crude oil prices will be restored to higher levels than before the latest reductions.

Strength in the gas company shares was a result in part of plans for an increase in several dividends in the near future. Gas companies, also, are showing a steady gain in income. The reductions in oil prices, for instance, mean that much more profit where gas oil is used for the making of these companies products. Labor costs are lower and in many cities, rates for gas have been raised in the last year.

Makers of railroad cars and locomotives have received some large orders in the last few weeks. In addition, they have been given a considerable amount of business in repairing railroad rolling stock since the recent start of the shopmen's strike.

Increases Expected.

Several companies that are expected to increase their dividends in the next few weeks are beyond question in a position to do this at the present time, and it would appear that while in some cases, this action may be put off until next fell, that the probabilities are strong for several dividend increases in the next two weeks.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 22.—Turpentine, firm, $1.13; sales, 261; receipts, 410; shipments, 638; stock, 5,654.

Rosin, firm; sales, 819; receipts, 1,305; shipments, 464; stock, 73,451.

Quote: B, $4.70; D, $4.90; FGH, $5.15; I, $5.20; K, $5.30; M, $5.55; N, $5.75; WG, $6.30; WW, $6.00.

Provisions.

Chicago, July 22.—The following prices ruled as follows: Pork, nominal; lard, $1.50; ribs, $10.75@11.75.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

AS RECEIVED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE CONSTITUTION LEASED WIRE AND THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LEASED WIRE OF DOREMUS-DANIEL & CO., NO. 9 TRUST CO. OF GA. BLDG., HERBERT H. BROWN, MANAGER. MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	Total Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
29½	15¼	Ajax Rubber	400	14⅝	14½	14½	14½	14½
69¼	34	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	600	68½	68⅝	68¼	68½	68½
51	24½	American Beet Sugar	100	46	....	....	46	....
35½	23½	American Can	1,400	56	56	55½	55⅝	55½
151¼	115½	Am. Car Pfy. (12) ex	.....	....	....	....	....	166
35	18	American Steel Fdy (2)	.....	....	....	....	....	37
16	8	Am. Hide & Leather Corp.	....	....	....	....	....	14½
62½	40½	do. pfd.	300	70⅝	....	....	70⅝	70
83½	42	American Ice (7)	.....	110¼	....	....	110¼	110
53½	21¼	Am. Inter. Corp.	1,100	43	....	....	43	43
110¼	73½	American Loco. (6)	1,500	115⅝	115⅝	115	115	116
62½	17¼	American Linseed	.....	....	....	....	....	....
47¼	29⅝	Am. Smelting & Ref.	.....	....	....	....	....	61⅜
96	47⅝	American Sugar Refining	400	28¼	....	....	28¼	79⅝
88	28½	Am. Sumatra Tob.	100	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½	39
119¼	95⅝	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	800	121½	122	121½	121½	122⅝
136⅜	111½	American Tobacco (12)	100	....	....	....	....	....
83½	57	Am. Woolen (7)	1,000	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90¾	90½
50¾	31⅝	Anaconda Copper	.....	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅜	54
94	76¼	Atchison, T. & S. F. (6)	300	101½	101½	101½	102⅝	101¼
91	77	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	100	108	....	....	108	106⅝
76	18	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	100	36½	36½	36	36	36⅝
65½	26½	American Agri. Chem.	.....	....	....	....	....	39⅛
24⅝	15⅞	American Cotton Oil	.....	....	....	....	....	....
39⅝	28¼	Allis-Chalmers (4)	500	54½	54½	54	54	54½
100½	62¼	Baldwin Locomotive	4,900	118⅞	118⅞	118	118¼	119⅝
42½	30½	Baltimore and Ohio	400	54⅛	55	54	55	54½
56½	47	do. pfd. (4)	.....	....	....	....	....	62
65	41½	Beth. Steel "B" (5)	6,500	79	79⅝	77	77	77⅝
124	101	Canadian Pacific (10)	700	139⅝	139⅝	139	139	139⅝
43	22¼	Central Leather	900	40½	40⅝	40½	40½	40⅝
86	38⅛	Chandler Motors (6)	1,600	68⅝	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	68½
71	60	Chicago & Northwestern (5)	100	75⅝	....	....	75⅝	75½
65½	46	Chesapeake & Ohio (2)	700	68⅜	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	68½
74	58⅝	California Pkg. Co. (6)	.....	78½	....	....	....	....
31	17¼	Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	100	27⅞	....	....	27⅞	27⅝
46½	29⅛	do. pfd.	100	44	44½	44	44½	44¼
35	22½	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	100	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	43½
90	69	do. A (7)	.....	93⅜	....	....	93⅜	93
77	56½	do. B (6)	.....	....	....	....	....	81⅞
36½	23	Cerro de Pasco Copp.	.....	....	....	....	....	37⅝
68	52	Columbia Gas (6)	3,000	93¼	....	....	....	93½
32⅝	22	Colo. Fuel & Iron	.....	....	....	....	....	....
43½	19	Coca-Cola	900	70⅝	71⅝	70½	71	70⅝
99¼	59	Corn Products (6) (part ex.)	100	106½	106½	106⅛	106⅜	106½
107½	49	Crucible Steel (4)	6,200	83⅝	84⅝	83½	83⅝	83½
20	5⅝	Cuban Cane Sugar	700	16¼	....	....	16⅛	16⅜
68	13	do. pfd.	.....	37⅝	37½	37	37	38⅜
17	9	Chile Copper	600	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	22½
50⅝	25	California Petroleum	1,500	43½	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	43
44⅜	22½	Cosden (2½)	1,100	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅜	10⅝
21⅜	12⅝	Consol. Textile	500	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	24⅜
33½	11	Cuban-Am. Sugar	.....	....	....	....	....	37⅝
46⅝	27¼	Colo. Southern (3)	.....	....	....	....	....	....
29¼	19⅛	Chino Copper	200	29½	....	....	29½	29½
110½	90	Delaware & Hudson (9)	.....	....	....	....	....	....
60	23	Davison Chem.	700	42½	47½	46	46	45⅝
81	52	Endicott-Johnson (5)	1,100	84⅝	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝	....
15¼	10	Erie	500	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	16½
82½	44¾	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	800	82⅞	82½	82	82	82½
19⅛	8⅝	Fisk Rubber	600	14⅜	....	....	14⅜	14⅝
73½	39½	General Asphalt	3,300	71¼	71½	70⅝	71	70⅝
143⅝	109½	Gen. Elec. (12-in. 4 pct. ex.)	300	176¾	176⅝	176½	176½	176⅝
16¼	9½	General Motors	3,300	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	14¼
79¼	60	Great Northern pfd. (7)	700	80⅝	81	80⅝	81	80½
35½	25⅝	Great North. Ore (4)	.....	40⅝	....	....	40⅜	40⅝
70½	54	General Cigars (6)	.....	....	....	....	....	74⅝
50⅜	25	Gulf States Steel	900	83¼	84	83¼	83¾	83½
44½	26⅜	Goodrich Tire	700	39	39	38½	38½	39¼
86	40½	Houston Oil	800	74⅝	74¼	74⅜	74½	74¼
100½	67¾	Inter. Harv. new (5)	200	104¾	....	....	104⅜	104¾
100¼	85½	Illinois Central (7)	.....	....	....	....	....	....
42¼	29⅜	Inspiration Copper	100	41	....	....	41	41⅞
14¼	7	Inter. Merchant Marine	.....	....	....	....	....	18⅝
67⅝	36	do. pfd. (6)	600	73	....	....	73	73½
73⅜	38½	International Paper	1,300	52⅜	52⅜	51⅝	52½	52¼
26	5½	Invincible Oil	2,200	13⅛	13⅜	12⅞	13	13¼
17	11⅛	International Nickel	900	17⅜	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅞
54⅜	32½	Kelly-Springfield Tire	1,400	48	48	47½	47½	48⅜
27⅜	16	Kennicott Copper	800	36⅝	36⅞	36¼	36⅜	36⅝
18	8	Keystone Tire	7,100	12⅜	12⅜	9¼	10½	12⅛
58½	32	Lackawanna Steel	5,600	78⅝	79⅜	77¾	77¾	77¼
118	97	Louis. & Nash. (7)	.....	....	....	....	....	130⅝
60¾	47	Lehigh Valley (3½)	.....	....	....	....	....	64½
21½	10	Loew's, Inc.	.....	....	....	....	....	15⅛
21	13	Martin-Parry (div. $2)	.....	....	....	....	....	....
167¼	84½	Mexican Petrol. (12)	3,100	168¼	168¼	165½	165½	166½
16½	10	Middle States Oil (1.30)	2,400	13½	13¾	13	13½	13¼
28	15⅝	Miami Copper (2)	100	29⅝	....	....	29⅝	29⅝
33½	22	Midvale Steel	9,600	37¼	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36½
23¼	16	Missouri Pacific	100	22¼	....	....	22¼	22⅛
49	33½	do. pfd.	100	54⅜	55⅛	54⅜	55⅛	55
65	26	Nat. Enamel & Stamp.	.....	....	....	....	....	54½
76	64	New York Central (5)	1,500	95¼	95⅞	95¼	95¼	95⅜
33½	13	New York, N. H. & H.	1,400	30¼	30⅜	29⅞	30¼	30⅜
104⅞	88⅝	Norfolk & Western (7)	100	100¼	....	....	100¼	100⅝
88¼	61⅜	Northern Pacific (5)	400	76¼	....	....	76¼	76½
50½	27½	Pacific Oil (3)	3,100	55⅜	56	55⅜	55⅝	55⅜
79½	38	Pan-American Petrol. (6)	2,100	74	74¼	73½	73½	74½
41½	32¼	Pennsylvania R. R. (2)	4,000	44⅞	45	44⅜	44⅞	44⅝
40½	21½	Pure Oil (2)	2,500	28	28⅛	27⅝	27⅞	28
114¼	87⅝	Pullman Co. (8)	.....	....	....	....	....	120⅜
66	52	Pittsburg Coal (5)	.....	....	....	....	....	64
64½	33½	People's Gas Chic. (5)	.....	....	....	....	....	86¼
23⅜	15⅝	Pere Marquette	1,000	33¼	33⅜	33⅛	33½	33½
34¼	16	Phillips Petroleum (.50)	3,100	44	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	44½
96	48	Pressed Steel Car	.....	80	....	....	80	80½
51½	24⅝	Punta Allegre Sug.	300	48	....	....	48	48⅛
89¼	60⅝	Reading (4)	100	74½	....	....	74½	74⅛
73¼	41⅝	Republic I. and S.	5,000	75	75⅝	73⅜	73⅝	74⅝
39½	18	Replogle Steel	900	33½	33⅞	33⅜	33½	33½
		R. J. Reynolds	.....	....	....	....	....	46
69⅞	40½	Royal Dutch, N. Y. (5.20)	2,300	56	56	55	55½	55⅜
99½	67	Ry. Steel Spring (3)	.....	106	....	....	106	106
7¼	2¾	S. A. L., com.	400	7½	....	....	7½	7½
12½	4½	S. A. L., pfd.	100	12	....	....	12	12
98⅝	58¼	Sears-Roebuck	500	80	80	79¾	79⅝	80
49	31	Shell Trans. & Trad. (.76)	.....	....	....	....	....	....
28½	16	Sinclair Oil	1,800	51¼	51⅜	51⅛	51⅞	51¾
56	32	Sloss-Sheffield	.....	....	....	....	....	49
30½	19½	St. L. & Southwestern	100	28¼	....	....	28¼	29¼
37	21	Stewart-Warner	.....	44½	....	....	44½	44¾
101	67½	Sou. Pacific (6)	500	90	....	....	90	89⅝
25	17⅛	Southern Railway	1,200	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
60	42	do. pfd.	200	56½	....	....	56½	56⅝
192¼	124½	Standard Oil of N. J. (5)	200	180	....	....	180	182
93¼	43½	Studebaker (7)	28,700	134⅝	135¼	132½	132⅝	134½
26	19	St. L. & San Francisco	500	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27¼	28⅛
46	25¼	Stromberg Carburetor	1,100	44¼	45¼	44¼	44¾	46⅛
48	29	Texas Co. (3)	2,100	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45⅝
27⅝	16	Texas Pacific	.....	....	....	....	....	29
37	15⅝	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil (1)	800	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	26
72	45	Tobacco Prod. (6)	100	80½	....	....	80½	80⅝
132	111	Union Pacific (10)	800	141⅝	141⅝	141½	141⅞	142⅝
207	95⅜	United Fruit (8)	.....	....	....	....	....	144½
74½	35¼	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	1,600	62	62	61¼	61¼	61⅝
19	11½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	.....	....	....	....	34	34½
63¼	47	United Retail Stores	1,500	64⅛	64⅝	63⅞	64	64¼
70⅝	40½	U. S. Rubber	400	61⅜	62	61¼	61¼	61¼
98½	70¾	U. S. Steel (5)	6,500	101⅛	101½	100⅞	101¼	101⅜
115	105	do. pfd. (7)	1,200	....	....	....	....	106
106	46	United Drug Co.	400	79	....	....	79	79½
25½	15	Union Oil	.....	20¼	20½	20	20	20¼
66½	41¼	Utah Copper (2)	1,700	65	65	64½	64⅝	65
41	25	Vanadium Corp.	1,300	48	48¼	47¾	47¼	47⅜
42½	20⅝	Virginia-Carolina Chemical	700	29⅛	29½	28⅞	28¾	29½
94	76	Western Union (7)	600	104	....	....	104	105
52¼	38⅝	Westinghouse Elec. (4)	.....	61¼	61⅝	61⅛	61⅜	61¼
44	29¼	White Motors	.....	48½	....	....	48¾	49⅝
47	27¼	Willys-Overland	.....	43½	44	43¼	43¼	....
55¼	30½	Worthington Pump (4)	.....	52	....	....	52	52⅜
24½	18	Wabash pfd. "A"	.....	....	....	....	....	....
10½	4⅝	Willys-Overland	.....	8⅜	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½

Stock sales—11 a. m., 165,000. Total sales, 324,000.

Brown Says Strikes Aimed at War Time Wages in Peace Time

BY WALTER B. BROWN,
Editor New York Commercial.
(Written for The Atlanta Constitution.)

New York, July 22.—Only the most confirmed optimist would deny that there are grave possibilities in the labor situation as it now presents itself. The administration has allowed the coal strike to drift as far as it was safe to do so, and has now determined upon a firm policy to force the mining of coal. Perhaps the strike of the railway shopmen precipitated this decision when it was realized that the situation might easily get out of hand. If the railway strike should spread to other branches of the transportation industry, the combination of two industries would be a serious menace to the general welfare.

Both strikes are aimed at the maintenance of war wages in peace times. If the strikers win it means virtually a permanent increase in the cost of living, for the only way wages could ever be reduced in the future would be as a result of a protracted period of industrial and commercial depression. Whether the increase in the cost of living resulting from such increased disproportionate wage scales would initiate the depression can not be decided at this time, but of one fact there can never be any doubt, and that is that the laws of economics when violated must be compensated, and whether it is in the form of unemployment or loss of markets for farm products or for manufactured articles or what not, the economic balance would have to be restored regardless of who might suffer. Those who are studying these conditions from the economic standpoint realize this. The administration realizes it, and is therefore bending its efforts to curing the trouble in its incipiency.

REGULAR CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

New York, July 22.—The actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held $43,880,780 in excess of legal requirements. This in an increase of $31,564,230 from last week.

The statement follows:

Actual condition:

Loans, discounts, etc, $4,610,649,000, decrease $84,029,000.

Cash in own vaults members federal reserve bank, $37,064,000, decrease $1,209,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank of member banks, $539,039,000, decrease, $19,304,000.

Reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies, $7,015,000, decrease $81,000.

Reserve in depositories, state banks and trust companies, $10,201,000, decrease $296,000.

x—Net demand deposits, $3,075,620,000, decrease $95,600,000.

Time deposits, $457,124,000, decrease $4,898,000.

Circulation, $33,703,000, increase $17,000.

x—United States deposits deducted, $28,444,000.

Aggregate reserve, $576,255,000.

Excess reserve, $43,880,780, increase $31,564,230.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, discounts, etc., $748,359,300, decrease, $4,952,400.

Gold, $5,581,200, decrease $4,700.

Currency and bank notes, $17,878,600, decrease $1,297,200.

Deposits with federal reserve banks of New York, $63,461,800, decrease $1,531,400.

Total deposits, $789,965,300, decrease $11,376,400.

Total deposits eliminating amounts due from reserve depositories and other banks and trust companies in New York and United States:

Deposits, $746,520,800, decrease $6,403,900.

Banks' cash in vaults, $11,460,300.

Trust companies' cash in vault, $11,099,500.

Country Produce.

New York, July 22.—Butter weak. Receipts, 15,072. Creamery higher than extras, 36¼@37c.

Eggs weak. Receipts, 22,410.

Cheese, weak. Receipts, 2,907; state whole milk flats, fresh, specials, 21½c; state whole milk flats, fresh, average run, 20¼@20½c.

Live poultry, steady and unchanged. Dressed poultry quiet and unchanged.

Chicago, July 22.—Butter steady to lower. Creamery extras, 34c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 29@29½c.

Eggs, lower, 13,791 cases; firsts, 20@20½c; ordinary firsts, 19c; storage, 21½@22 cents.

Poultry steady to lower; fowls, 21½c; broilers, 23@25c; roosters, 13½c.

Potatoes, lower; receipts, 92 cars; eastern shore Virginia, barrel, cobblers No. 1, $3.85@4.

Watermelons, demand improving; firm, little change in prices. Alabama, Georgia, mostly Georgia, bulk per car Tom Watsons, Irish Grays, most stock showing decay. Five-tier 22-25-pound average, $200@300; 4-tier 30-32-pound average, $375@400; 23-28-pound average, $275@325.

Peaches steady. Arkansas bushel baskets Elbertas, $3.75@4.00; Georgia 6's best, $3.25@3.50; fair, $2.75@3.00; 6's Georgia Belles best, $2.50@3.00; fair $2.00@2.25; North Carolina 6's, Georgia Belles, $2.50@2.65.

Cantaloupes, steady. Arizona standards, 36's, 45's, $2.25@2.50; flats, 90c; pink flats, $1.25; Calas standards, $1.70@2.25; flats, 75@85c; softs standards, $1.25@1.50; soft flats, 50@65c.

Wall Street's View.

Wall street has not seemed disposed to regard the labor difficulties as serious factors from the trading standpoint.

There are two reasons for this.

One is the speculative tendency to taking the buying side when conditions are at their worst on the theory there is only one way for the situation to turn, for the better, and the other is that the cheapness of money is so strong a factor that it overshadows all others.

On the question of money, Wall street has been anxious for the federal reserve to announce a further reduction in the rediscount raet, not so much because it is actually needed as because of the moral effect in forcing further reductions in the open market rate for money. Wall street always wants cheap money and the cheaper the better.

Holding Back.

It is admitted that conditions have been favorable for some time to a reduction in the rediscount rate but the banking authorities have been reluctant to make a reduction for fear it would lead to another period of inflation. This might be possible so far as stocks are concerned, but it is hardly likely to lead to industrial inflation such as that immediately following the war.

For this to be accomplished we would need our foreign markets and these cannot be materially increased until European affairs assume better aspect. Nevertheless a period of inflation in stocks could lead to considerable recklessness in general expenditure and the inevitable reaction would bring about a secondary depression that could well be avoided.

To this extent the attitude of the banking officials has been justified, but not even their position can more than temporarily check the supply of funds available for either stock market or commercial uses. If funds are plentiful money rates will go down as they are doing now.

Reserve Machinery.

The rediscount rate, as the writer has previously pointed out, is merely a piece of reserve machinery to be used when reserves are called for—that is when the supply of floating capital is absorbed either by extraordinary demands or the activity of general business. Such a situation does not exist at the present time.

Industry has absorbed all that it can for the present in view of labor and political conditions.

Our gold reserves are so large that the possibilities of credit have hardly been touched and it is well that they have not.

A Menace?

Our huge supply of gold has become in many respects a menace in the sense that it is potentially a source of tremendous credit expansion. That it has not become so in fact has been because there has been no need of the credit. The fear is that if there should be a runaway stock market for example, with the whole country speculating, the impetus to general business that would follow could easily set the whole credit machinery going again with a momentum that would be hard to stop. As a matter of fact our greatest safeguard will be the recovery of Europe, which will make possible the use of our immense resources in legitimate business expansion.

PROFESSIONAL TREND IN CURB TRADING

New York, July 22.—Trading in curb securities this week has been of a highly professional character and prices were irregular.

Standard Oils fluctuated over the widest range. Indiana, Kentucky and New York shares absorbed the bulk of dealings. Domestic issues in the independent group modified the levels.

Industrials section the undertone was highly irregular. Gillette safety razor, several of the motors, British-American Tobacco issues and Glen Alden coal were strong spots but the whole group eased toward the close of the week, New York Telephone preferred stock sold up to 108 1-2 and 107 1-4. Bond prices pointed upward.

Cash Grain.

Kansas City, July 22.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2, hard, $1.04@1.23; No. 3, red, $1.03¾@1.04. Corn, No. 2, white, 57; No. 2 yellow, 61@61½c. Oats, No. 2, white, 36@36½; No. 2, mixed, 34½@35c.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—Wheat, No. 4, red, $1.04; sample grade, 97c; July, $1.07⅝; September, $1.06⅝.

Corn, No. 1, white, 63¼@64c; No. 2, 63@63½c; July, 63c; September, 63c.

Oats, No. 2, white, 37½@38c; No. 3, 36¾@37c; July, 37½c; September, 34¾c.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—Flour unchanged to 10c lower. In carload lots, family patents quoted at $7.65@7.90 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks. Shipments, 69,609 barrels.

Wheat, cash, No. 1, northern, $1.39¼@1.44¼.

Corn, No. 3, yellow, 57¾@58¼c.

Oats, No. 3, white, 29¾@30¾c.

Flax, No. 1, $2.54@2.56.

Chicago, July 22.—Wheat, No. 2, red, $1.12¼@1.14; No. 2, hard, $1.14¼@1.16. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 65@65¼c; No. 3, yellow, 65@65½c.

Oats: No. 2, white, 35¼@40c; No. 3, white, 33¾@36c.

Rye, No. 2, 86½@87c; barley, 62@65c; timothy seed, $4.00@5.00.

Clover seed, $10.00@18.00.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, July 22.—Potatoes, weaker; prices, lower; demand and movement, slow. Eastern shore Virginia-Norfolk cobblers, No. 1, $3.85@4.00; Kansas sacked cobblers, $1.80@1.00; sacked early Ohios, partly graded, slightly dirty, best, $1.25@1.40; poorer, $1.10@1.25; Minnesota sacked early Ohios, partly graded, $1.35@1.40; bulk, $1.40@1.45; closing prices yesterday, Washington sacked, netted gems, No. 1, one car, $150.

Money Market.

New York, July 22.—Foreign exchange irregular. Great Britain, demand, $4.45½; cables, $4.45¾; 60-day bills on banks, $4.43½. France, demand, 8.37½; cables, 8.30; Italy, demand, 4.64½; cables, 4.65. Belgium, demand, 7.99½; cables, 7.93. Germandy, demand, .19; cables, .19¼; Holland, demand, 38.85; cables, 38.90; Norway, demand, 10.70; Sweden, demand, 25.90; Denmark, demand, 2.153; Switzerland, demand, 19.12; Spain, demand, 15.69; Greece, demand, 3.12; Poland, demand, .01¾; Czecho-Slovakia, demand, 2.15; Argentina, demand, 35.75; Brazil, demand, 13.75. Montreal, 99 1-16c. Foreign bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 53c.

CURB MARKET

Industrials.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Buddy Buds	1⅝	1¼	1¼	1 5-16
Car Light	70	65	65	70
Chi. Nipple	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5½
Cuban Dom. Sugar	8½	8½	8½	....
Daniels Motor	12¼	12¼	12¼	12
Dubilier Con. & Radio	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Durant Motors	40	39⅝	40	39⅝
Earl Motor	3½	3½	3½	....
Federal Tel.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Gibson Howell	10½	19	19⅝	....
Gillette Safety Razor	224	224	224	225
Goldwyn Pictures	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛
Goodyear Tire	11	11	11

BOLL-WE-GO PUTS INSECTS TO ROUT

New Compound Is Declared Most Effective in Handling Boll Weevil Ravages.

Manufacturers of Boll-We-Go, a new compound for killing boll weevils has issued the following statement:

"Boll-We-Go is calcium arsenate, plus chemical binder and a strong destructive agent put in to speed up the action of the poison contained in calcium arsenate.

"The manufacturers report that they have met with great success in making and distributing Boll-We-Go. In every instance where this product has been tried it has proven very satisfactory. A large volume of their business now is repeated orders from customers who have tried Boll-We-Go early in the season and found the results so satisfactory they have continued to use it.

"Boll-We-Go, when compared with using calcium arsenate in the dry form, according to the manufacturer's of this product, is much more economical, in that Boll-We-Go holds the calcium arsenate on the plant, regardless of weather conditions, while the users of calcium arsenate in the dry form have to continue applying after heavy dews, strong winds and rains.

Field Tests.

"From actual field test it has been shown that the cost of Boll-We-Go averages from $1.60 to $4.80 per acre, per season, depending upon the infestation. Against this, the dry calcium arsenate form of application runs into a great expense, due to rains and losses in application. In considering a remedy for the boll weevil, a farmer should not put too much thought on the initial cost but should estimate the total cost of controlling the pest before he decides on a method of applying calcium arsenate.

"Officers of the company state they are putting out representatives as fast as possible and the volume of business is increasing tremendously. Regardles of the scarcity of calcium arsenate, the company has a large supply of this poison on hand to take care of orders for Boll-We-Go this season.

"Boll-We-Go is applied usually with a compressed air sprayer which the company recommends because this sprayer places the poison on the plant in a mist, which not only covers the plant much better than a heavy sprayer but also enables the farmer to cover an acreage at a much less cost. Any other sprayer, with a small opening or nozzel will do.

"Boll-We-Go is shipped to the customers in a powder form, as is calcium arsenate, and the product is mixed with water by the grower as requirements demand. This eliminates the necessity of paying freight on water and the usual waste found in preparing greater amount than is necessary for one particular spraying.

"One of the best features of Boll-We-Go is the fact that it may be used at any time during the day and it is not necessary for the planter to stay up all night or go to the expense of paying labor to work at night.

"A number of banks are recommending Boll-We-Go to the farmers after investigation has proven to their entire satisfaction that Boll-We-Go is the sanest, cheapest and most satisfactory way of applying calcium arsenate."

ORPHANAGE HEAD ISSUES WARNING

T. S. Scoggins, manager of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' home, at Hapeville, stated Saturday that he had been informed that personal solicitation of funds in the name of the orphanage is being made in Atlanta. He has requetsed that announcement be made that no such solicitation is authorized by the authorities of the home, and he hopes to secure names of persons who are thus securing money under false pretenses.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR AUTO OUTING

Announcement was made Saturday that the annual summer outing of the Atlanta Automobile association will be held at Brookhaven Country club on Wednesday, August 2. Secretary C. V. Hohenstein is now completing arrangements. The outing will include a golf tournament and tennis and swimming in the afternoon and an informal dinner in the evening. The affair will be strictly stag.

Asks for Records.

Mrs. C. M. Roe, hostess at Fort McPherson, requests that those having phonograph records for which they have no further use, give them to her for use of soldiers. Records should be left at Silvers' Optical company, Broad and Alabama streets.

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SIMMONS TO AID DRIVE FOR HOME FOR NEGRO GIRLS

The campaign to raise $4,000 with which to lift the mortgage on the Colored Working Girls' home will culminate with a speech by Roscoe Conkling Simmons Tuesday night in the Auditorium-Armory.

The home was founded in 1913 by Dr. H. H. Proctor, at that time pastor of the First Congregational church, and now living in Brooklyn. It is claimed that more than 5,000 negro girls have been reached by the work of this institution. Its object is to provide a home for the negro girls working in and around Atlanta who have no parents or relatives here. Employment is found for these girls and they are furnished a place to spend their time off with members of their own race.

The building was practically destroyed by fire in 1919, and it was then that a mortgage of $4,000 was placed on it in order to rebuild and make additions. At that time a cooking and sewing school was being operated, and many girls were learning to make themselves useful in domestic science through it. Since appointment of the present president of the board of trustees, Dr. Russell Brown, the rebuilding has gone forward as rapidly as funds would admit.

Roscoe Conkling Simmons, who has consented to aid in the campaign, is a nepwhew of the late Booker T. Washington. There are many white people interested in the home, and many of them are expected to hear the speech Tuesday night.

URBAN LEAGUE WEEKLY BULLETIN

In the early part of March, the field secretary of the National Urban league was invited to come to Tampa and make a brief survey of the social needs of the colored population of that city as a basis of establishing a local Urban league. This survey was made in the latter part of April. At a meeting attended by 22 representative citizens on Apirl 30, the facts growing out of the survey relating to the social needs of Tampa were disclosed and the policy of the Urban league and its program for the local communites were outlined. The 22 persons present went into temporary organization and appointed a campaign committee to raise funds with which to operate the Tampa branch of the National Urban league.

On July 2, the campaign was formally launched to raise $2,000 to cover the operating expenses for the first six months. Upon request of the campaign committee, the field secretary returned to Tampa June 30 and assisted in directing the campaign. There were three or four unique features in connection with this campaign that are worthy of mention: First, the mayor of the city, the Hon. Charles H. Brown, issued a proclamation indorsing the Urban league and its policy and designated July 6 as special welfare day for the colored people of the city of Tampa and urged them to observe it with the proper emphasis and thus support the efforts of the colored people to raise a large part of their quota by the sale of tags and the outing at Oak Grove park.

Tampa is divided into many groups. There are several Latin-speaking groups such as Spaniards, Cubans, Porto Ricans, and so forth. July 3, the Spanish paper commented on the mayor's proclamation and urged the Spanish-speaking people to support the Urban league drive. The Rotary club and board of trade passed formal resolutions indorsing the efforts of the colored people to establish this welfare agency. The field secretary was invited to speak before the Kiwanis club. The Tampa Tribune devoted a whole column of editorial in indorsement of the league in calling upon the citizens, white and colored, to give their moral and financial support. The Tribune lead off with a check of $50 toward the drive. The chief of police contributed toward the campaign and asked to be a member of the board of directors. The editor of The Times. D. D. McKay, and the president of the telephone company, W. G. Brobrin; the mayor of Tampa, the Hon. Charles H. Brown, and the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and eight other outstanding white people are members of the board of directors, along with a large number of representative colored people. There are two colored men deserving special mention as a result of unusual interest and activity that characterized their conduct throughout the drive, C. C. Green and Dr. J. A. Butler. Both of these men practically doubled their quota.

SCOUT HONOR COURT TO CONVENE MONDAY

Division No. 1, Boy Scout court of honor, Colonel E. E. Pomeroy, chairman, will hold a session Monday night at 7:45 o'clock in the commissioners' room of the courthouse. The public is invited to attend, and the following scouts will appear for review in the subjects listed:

Cooking—L. V. Donehoo, 1, East Point; W. L. Webb, 1, East Point.
Pathfinding—John Lovejoy, 1, Decatur; David Tipp, 39; Irving Samuel, 38.
Cycling—Wright Cook, 26.
Bird Study—Renfro Yarbrough, 11.
Public Health—Arthur Miller, 37; Burton Hudgins, 11; Frank Signaigo, 1, Decatur; Jack Pitcher, 15;
Athletics—Lamont Myers, Jr., 32; Ernest Huffins, 32.
Carpentry—Harold Sheats, 1, East Point.
Swimming—Jack Pitcher, 15; Glenn Arnold, 1, Bolton; Overton Houston, 1, Buckhead.
Forestry—Wallace Alston, 1, Decatur.
Agriculture—Jack Coppage, 39.
First Aid to Animals—Gordon Williams, 1, Decatur; Bonneau Ansley, 1, Decatur; David D. Parker, scoutmaster, 19.
Life-Saving—Wynn Burton, 1, East Lake; Fuller Nash, 1, East Lake.
Pioneering—Luther Gower, 26; L. V. Donehoo, 1, East Point.
Craftwork in Leather—Ernest Huffines, 32.
Art—Jack Coppage, 39.
Conservation—Reuben C. Hood, Jr., 32.

Will Hays, Motion Picture Head, Lauds Atlanta Better Films Committee



A part of the Georgia delegation returning from the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Chautauqua, N. Y., visiting the Famous Players-Lasky studios.

Those in the picture are, sitting, officers of the better films committee: Mrs. A. Richardson, Mrs. B. M. Boykin, president; Mrs. R. K. Rambo, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Omar F. Elder, publicity director. Standing: Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Mrs. Cleve Webb, Atlanta; Mrs. Nellie Singleton, New York; Mrs. Barrett, New York; Miss D. Decker, Cincinnati; Alice Brady, Paramount star; W. D. McGuire, executive secretary national board of review; W. A. Barrett, of the national board of review.

"When all the cities and states are doing what Atlanta is now accomplishing then my job is finished," was the statement made by Will Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America before the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Chautauqua, N. Y., recently. Later this assertion was reiterated to members of the better films committee of Atlanta when in conference with Mr. Hays in New York.

Mr. Hays addressed a body of several thousand leading clubwomen of the country on two occasions during the biennial convention. The first session was devoted to the answering of queries from the women assembled regarding various phases of motion picture production. "These questions revealed a wide disposition on the part of women from every section to work for the betterment of pictures," declared Mrs. B. M. Boykin, president of the better films committee at a recent meeting of this committee. Questions were hurled at Mr. Hays with lightning-like rapidity and were answered in an adequate manner."

One question from a woman living in a town of 6,000 population had to do with the best manner of obtaining the co-operation of the theater managers and their interest in showing only the highest class films. Mr. Hays requested Mrs. Boykin to answer this query and then made the statement quoted above.

Impressed With Hays' Sincerity.

Mrs. R. K. Rambo, secretary and treasurer of the better films committee of Atlanta, in commenting on Mr. Hays' speech before the general federation said: "I was particularly impressed with Mr. Hays' earnestness and sincerity, and I believe he will carry out his plans for improving the motion picture industry. He is a man of great force, a dramatic speaker, yet withal a personality that radiates sincerity and earnestness."

In the opinion of H. Turner Jones, member of the better films committee of Atlanta, in attendance at the gathering of representatives of national organizations called by Mr. Hays at the Waldorf hotel recently, the Atlanta plan, which was presented to the conference in full, will be adopted as the Hays' plan. "It may be modified a little or changed in some respects, but the principles will be the same," declared Mr. Jones at the recent meeting of the better films committee. "At this conference a committee of 15 members was selected who will act as an advisory commitee to Mr. Hays. This committee is invited to suggest the plan to be adopted as the Hays' policy, and I an informed unofficially that the Atlanta plan will be suggested."

Visits Studios.

Mrs. B. M. Boykin, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Mrs. R. K. Rambo and Mrs. Omar F. Elder were members of the better films committee of Atlanta, who were guests of the Famous Players-Lasky studio and witnessed a photoplay in process. This play was "The Missing Millions," starring Alice Brady.

A review of the last picture starring Nazimova "Salome," dramatization of Oscar Wilde's play, was an interesting event, enjoyed by the Atlanta women, and all were loud in their praises of this picture, which will soon be released.

Southern Slaves Treated With Consistent Kindness

Pre-War Letters of Governor Lumpkin Are Direct Reply to Mrs. Stowe's Charges.

BY JOHN E. DREWRY.

Athens, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—That Georgia slaves were, in most instances, kindly treated is evidenced no better than in some old letters written by ex-Governor Wilson Lumpkin, and members of the Hodgson family. These letters, invaluable because of the many interesting pre-war happenings recalled, were recently found among the papers of the prominent Athens family.

The manuscripts of Governor Lumpkin are especially interesting in that they vividly recall slavery days, and also, from the standpoint of writing and method of expression in that period. The governor's letters and legal documents were written in ink, only slightly faded, although written in 1847. He wrote a small, neat hand, resembling that of a woman. The paper was not ruled, but the words were exactly lined.

These old letters and documents from the pen of one of Georgia's earliest governors are conclusive and crushing answers to Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and thousands of other stories published against southerners with reference to the treatment that slaves received. The following is a letter from Governor Lumpkin to one of the earlier Hodgsons, living in Athens, relating to the sale of Daniel, a negro:

Defers to Negro's Wish.

"Dear Sir: My man, Daniel, informs that you wish to hire him for the sum mentioned—I think it very low for a man of his qualifications for usefulness, but I have more than I can employ to advantage and have confidence in your correctness of value. I therefore send him to you and you can hand me the inclosed document signed by you in a short time. If the negro has made any mistake you can send him back, as I know where I can do as well—but he prefers going to you."

The document referred to in the letter from Governor Lumpkin follows:

"January 12th, 1846.—Twelve months after date I promise to pay Wilson Lumpkin, or bearer, sixty dollars ($60), it being for the hire of his negro man, Daniel, from this date to the end of the present year. I also promise to furnish said man with two suits of good clothing, such as servants ordinarily wear, and one pair of shoes, one hat and one blanket, and to treat said servant in every respect as human owners are in the habit of treating servants in this community. —Given under my hand and the day and date above written."

Gantt Describes Slavery.

From the foregoing letter and document it will be seen that in hiring out slaves, the owners demanded and had it placed in the contract that slaves be humanely treated and comfortably clothed. Also, they allowed their blacks to have a voice in selecting the men to whom they were to be hired.

Larry Gantt, veteran writer on The Athens Banner and a descendant of an old southern family, tells a very interesting story in connection with slavery days in Georgia. He says:

"My family for generations had been slave-owners and I know that the same paternal and humane feeling that characterized Governor Lumpkin was practiced throughout the south. A great deal was written in northern papers about separating families, but I know that this charge against the southern people is untrue, because it was the rule when slaves had to be sold to arrange that families be sold to one man or in the same settlement. Negro traders would perhaps sometimes separate families, but mothers were rarely taken from their small children. In fact, a cruel master was nearly always ostracised from the community by his brother slave-owners.

None Went Hungry.

"There never were a happier or more care-free people than the negro slaves in the south. Their every need was provided for, they were nursed and carefully looked after when sick, and when crops were laid by, they were given leisure nearly every Saturday afternoon Every family was given a patch or garden and it raised poultry and often a pig. No negro ever starved in the south or was ever cast aside when too old or broken down in health to do further work, because the kind masters would always care for these.

"Our people had the kindliest feelings for their slaves and none can forget how our soldiers, when called to the front, left their helpless families to the care of their faithful slaves, who not only looked after and guarded them, but helped feed the men at the front—such food as was available.

"That letter from Governor Lumpkin expresses the true sentiment of our southern slave-owners for their blacks, and answers, after about 80 years, the slander against the institution of slavery and the white slave-owners in the south."

Another Attractive Kamper Window



Above is shown an attractive display of Borden's three different brands of milk products in a window at Kamper's on Peachtree street. It is one of a series that is being installed throughout the city by H. D. Decker, district manager. The local brokers for Borden's milk are J. E. Raley & Bros.

Legionaires Urged To Forget Factions And Pull Together

Atlanta Legionaires held an enthusiastic meeting at luncheon on Friday at the Ansley hotel. The delegates who attended the state convention recently held in Waycross were present. Basil Stockbridge, chairman of the delegation, was called upon for a report. Talks were made by B. P. Gambrell, newly elected executive committeeman from the state-at-large, and Evan Howell, executive committeeman from the fifth district.

Fuzzy Woodruff spoke with much feeling of the necessity of doing away with factionalism within the legion and keeping paramount the ideals which prevailed during the war. Plans were discussed for having every eligible ex-service man in Fulton county a member of the legion before the date of the state convention to be held in Athens next year.

STINSON WILL SPEAK AT CHICAGO MEETING

Principal Richard D. Stinson, of the Atlanta Normal and Industrial Institute, for colored youths, will be the principal speaker at an educational mass meeting to be held at the Bethel A. M. E. church, Chicago, Sunday afternoon.

Stinson goes to Chicago to work for the school endorsed by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and prominent citizens.

CENTRAL URGES MEN TO RETURN TO POSTS

With the national railroad shopmen's strike entering upon its fourth week, and apparently no change in the status for an immediate settlement of the differences between operators and employees, W. A. Winburn, president of the Ceentral of Georgia Railway company, one of the roads affected by the strike, Saturday issued a statement in which he urged all strikers to return to their former positions, and avoid losing their seniority rights.

Mr. Winburn pointed out that the Central of Georgia railway had made no efforts to fill the places of the striking shopmen, but that this concession could not keep up indefinitely if the railway is to continue uninterrupted service.

"With no prospects for an immediate settlement of the differences existing between the railways and former employees in view," Mr. Winburn stated, "there is only one course for the Central of Georgia to follow. That is, to make plans for continuation of uninterrupted service, whether or not its former shopmen return to their work.

"I have been hopeful throughout that our men would come back, and I am very reluctant to abandon that hope. The Central of Georgia has as yet fixed no date, beyond which the old employees would lose their seniority rights. It is still possible for the men to return to their former jobs with all their seniority rights and privileges as before. But naturally this condition cannot continue indefinitely, and I would advise the men to take advantage of the opportunity."

The Federated Shopcrafts of Atlanta, Saturday indorsed the stand of other crafts throughout the country. In a poster bearing the caption, "Citizens Take Notice," the local organzation voted its unanimous approval of what it termed five principal truths about the strike against the railroads. These contain statements terming the strike a practical one, because of alleged discriminations and because democracy in industry has been attacked. It ends with an appeal to America to stand for democracy, as in the late war, until the strikers are victorious.

U. S. JURY WILL PASS ON BANKRUPTCY CASE

For the express purpose of hearing the Goulds, Inc., bankruptcy case, the traverse jury of the federal court has been summoned for duty on Wednesday, it was announced Saturday by John Dean Steward, deputy clerk of the United States district court.

Foster More Cordial Relations Between Atlanta and State

Questionnaires Mailed Throughout Georgia in City Club Movement.

Following its plan to study Atlanta's problems from a state point of view, the public realtions committee of the City club, of which Judge E. T. Steed, of Carrollton, is chairman, is endeavoring to find out where Georgia and Atlanta stand as regards cordial relations with each other.

"If Georgia is to hold her place as leader of the south," says Judge Steed, "her people must be united. To be united there must be a bond of feeling between her cities and her urban sections, her capital city and the state. Atlanta must be home to Georgia, and friendly relations between Atlanta and the state must grow stronger with the progress of each."

A questionaire has been issued calling for an expression of what's wrong and how it can be righted. More than a thousand have been sent to City club members of the state and locally, and individual replies will be treated as confidential.

A resume of replies will be made which will give suggestions by Georgians on how to unite Georgia in one common cause, and should be invaluable to every business man of Georgia.

In discussing this question Hollins N. Randolph, one of the governors of the City club, said "there is nothing more needed in Georgia today than that its citizens should stand on the other side of the road and watch themselves go by—analyze their virtues, and lay their cards on the table, in an effort to strengthen city and state, taking Atlanta under the big tent, and all entering the ring together. Atlanta is a part of Georgia—Georgia needs her, and Atlanta must have Georgia."

Tribute to Lindsay.

A tribute to the memory of H. M. Lindsay was paid by Atlanta lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias, Monday evening. Mr. Lindsay was a member of this lodge for some time.

MEN! Don't fail to see our Shoe "Ad" in Tuesday Morning's Constitution
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24 Pages

The SUNDAY CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE

FEATURES
FICTION
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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1922.



NOW—THE REMISOFF RUSSIAN GIRL

THIS has been a Russian year in art as far as New York is concerned. And no one has had a greater influence in it than Nicholas Remisoff, of the Chauve Souris. Not only has he given New York a Russian playhouse atop the Century, but his colorful designs for Nikita Balieff's players have had their effect on scores of entertainments. The Russian baba or peasant girl, which he painted for this magazine, is typical of his best work.



Jean Desprez

BY ROBERT W. SERVICE

(From "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man." Copyright for Robert W. Service. Published by Special Arrangement.)

ILLUSTRATED BY HUBERT MATHIEU



OH, ye whose hearts are resonant, and ring to War's romance
Hear ye the story of a boy, a peasant boy of France;
A lad uncouth and wrapped with toil, yet who, when trial came,
Could feel within his soul upleap and soar the sacred flame;
Could stand upright, and scorn and smite, as only heroes may:
Oh, harken! Let me try to tell the tale of Jean Desprez.

With fire and sword the Teuton horde was ravaging the land,
And there was darkness and despair, grim death on every hand;
Red fields of slaughter sloping down to ruin's black abyss;
The wolves of war ran evil-fanged, and little did they miss.
And on they came with fear and flame, to burn and loot and slay,
Until they reached the red-roofed croft, the home of Jean Desprez.

"Rout out the village, one and all!" the Uhlan Captain said.
"Behold! Some hand has fired a shot. My trumpeter is dead.
Now shall they Prussian vengeance know; now shall they rue the day,
For by this sacred German slain, ten of these dogs shall pay."
They drove the cowering peasants forth, women and babes and men,
And from the last, with many a jeer, the Captain chose the ten;
Ten simple peasants, bowed with toil; they stood, they knew not why,
Against the gray wall of the church, hearing their children cry;
Hearing their wives and mothers wail, with faces dazed they stood.
A moment only. . . . Ready! Fire! They weltered in their blood.

But there was one who gazed unseen, who heard the frenzied cries,
Who saw these men in sabots fall before their children's eyes;
A Zouave wounded in a ditch, and knowing death was nigh,
He laughed with joy: "Ah! here is where I settle ere I die."



He clutched his rifle once again, and long he aimed and well. . . .
A shot! Beside his victims ten the Uhlan Captain fell.

THEY dragged the wounded Zouave out; their rage was like a flame.
With bayonets they pinned him down, until their Major came.
A blonde, full-blooded man he was, and arrogant of eye;
He stared to see with shattered skull his favorite Captain lie:
"Nay, do not finish him so quick, this foreign swine," he cried;
"Go nail him to the big church door; he shall be crucified."

With bayonets through hands and feet they nailed the Zouave there,
And there was anguish in his eyes, and horror in his stare;
"Water! A single drop!" he moaned; but how they jeered at him,
And mocked him with an empty cup, and saw his sight grow dim;
And as in agony of death with blood his lips were wet,
The Prussian Major gaily laughed, and lit a cigarette.

But mid the white-faced villagers who cowered in horror by,
Was one who saw the woeful sight, who heard the woeful cry:
"Water! One little drop, I beg! For love of Christ who died. . . ."
It was the little Jean Desprez who turned and stole aside;
It was the little bare-foot boy who came with cup abrim
And walked up to the dying man, and gave the drink to him.



A ROAR of rage! They seize the boy; they tear him fast away,
The Prussian Major swings around; no longer is he gay.
His teeth are wolfishly agleam; his face all dark with spite:
"Go, shoot the brat," he snarls, "that dare defy our Prussain might.
Yet stay!. I have another thought. I'll kindly be, and spare;
Quick! give the lad a rifle charged, and set him squarely there,
And bid him shoot, and shoot to kill. Haste! Make him understand
The dying dog he fain would save shall perish by his hand.
And all his kindred they shall see, and all shall curse his name,
Who bought his life at such a cost, the price of death and shame."

They brought the boy, wild-eyed with fear they made him understand;
They stood him by the dying man, a rifle in his hand.
"Make haste!" said they; "the time is short, and you must kill or die."
The Major puffed his cigarette, amusement in his eye.

And then the dying Zouave heard, and raised his weary head:
"Shoot, son, 'twill be the best for both; shoot swift and straight," he said.
"Fire first and last, and do not flinch; for lost to hope am I;
And I will murmur: Vive La France! and bless you ere I die."

HALF-BLIND with blows the boy stood there; he seemed to swoon and sway;
Then in that moment woke the soul of little Jean Desprez.
He saw the woods go sheening down; the larks were singing clear;
And, oh! the scents and sounds of spring, how sweet they were! how dear!
He felt the scent of new-mown hay, a soft breeze fanned his brow;
O God! the paths of peace and toil! How precious were they now!
The summer days and summer ways, how bright with hope and bliss!
The autumn such a dream of gold . . . and all must end in this:
This shining rifle in his hand, that shambles all around;
The Zouave there with dying glare; the blood upon the ground;
The brutal faces round him ringed, the evil eyes aflame;
That Prussian bully standing by, as if he watched a game.
"Make haste and shoot," the Major sneered; "a minute more I give;
A minute more to kill your friend, if you yourself would live."

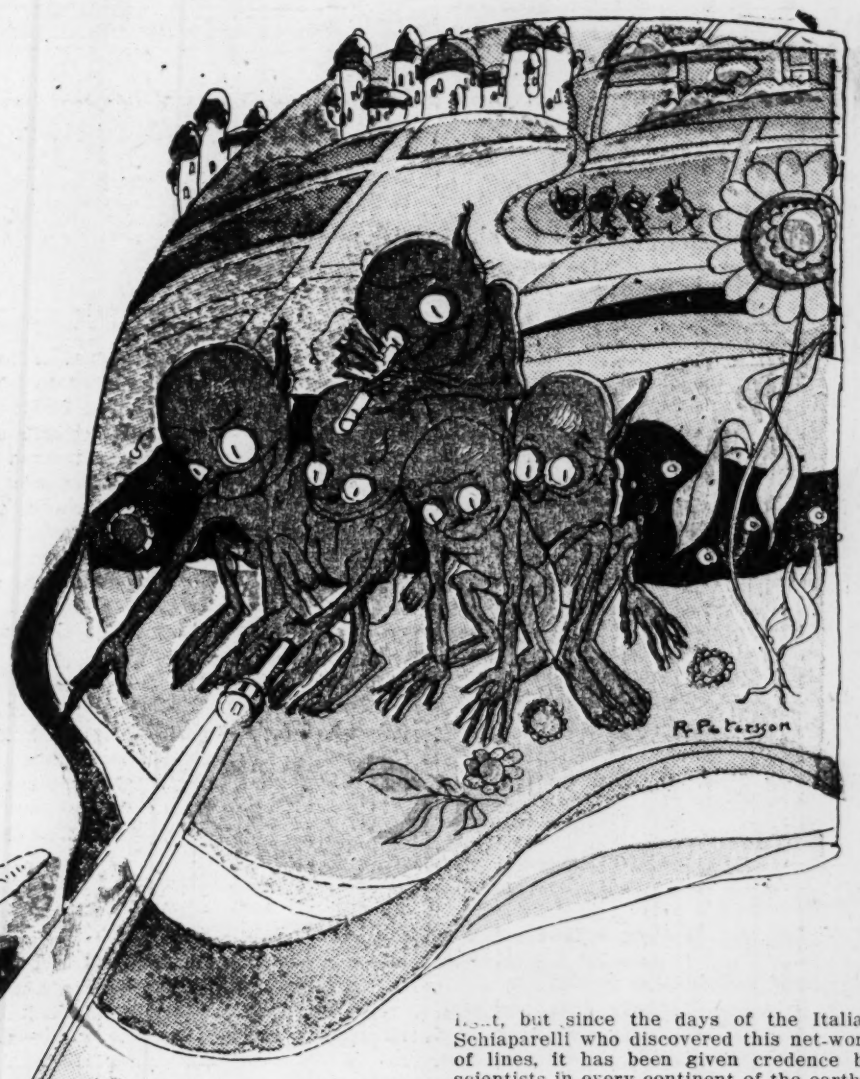
They only saw a bare-foot boy, with blanched and twitching face;
They did not see within his eyes the glory of his race;
The glory of a million men who for fair France have died,
The splnedor of self-sacrifice that will not be denied.
Yet . . . he was but a peasant lad, and, oh! but life was sweet. . . .
"Your minute's nearly gone, my lad," he heard a voice repeat.
"Shoot! Shoot!" the dying Zouave moaned; "Shoot! Shoot!" the soldier said.
Then Jean Desprez reached out and shot the Prussian Major dead!



Were the People of Mars Looking at Us?

Last Month That Planet Was as Close to the Earth as It Ever Gets and Scientists Were Watching Eagerly for Signals From It.

By Charme Seeds



IF YOU could walk on golden stilts and travel close to star worlds what wonders might you see?

Would you see worlds like our world and men like the men you know?

Would your mind, so opinionated by the narrow contacts you have made be able to interpret what wonders you saw by your travels on golden stilts?

Our sun, which means so much of life to us, is but a star in the great infinity of blue. The earth and a number of other satellites revolve about the flaming ball. We turn our telescopes upon our particular group and wonder. The space between each planet seems incomprehensible.

Then we look out on the innumerable stars

And we know that our sun is only one of these uncountable stars. And that each of these stars is also a great flaming sun. And that about each of them revolves a system of planets, and that each planet may have its moon or moons—like our own solar system.

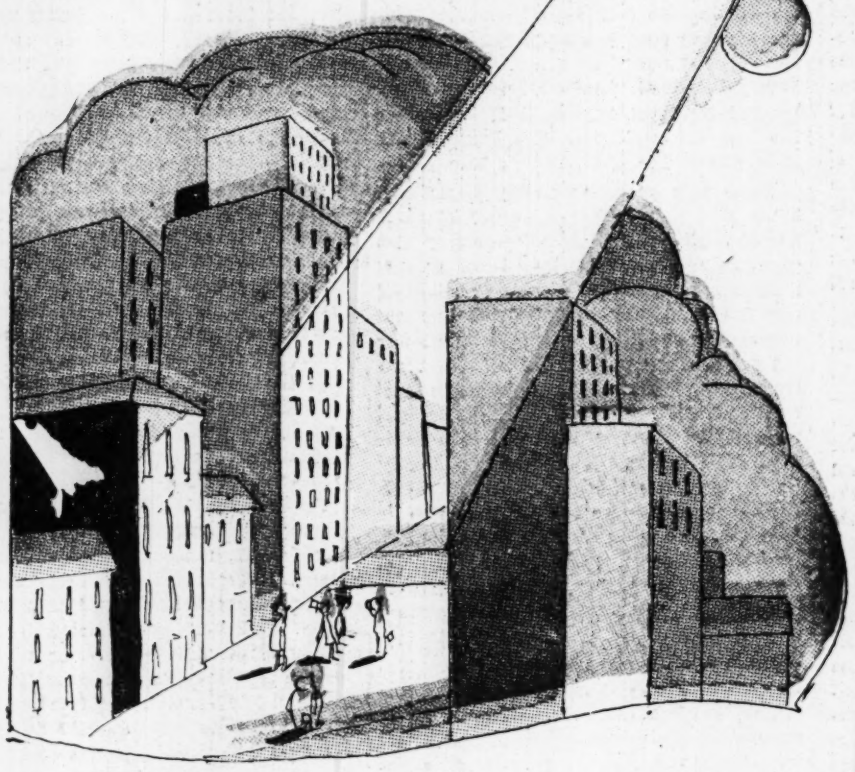
THE Milky Way which is to us a wispy strand from which poets weave little songs, is strewn with millions and millions of suns, we are told, suns so much greater that our sun would seem a pigmy beside them.

The cold moons circle the worlds, the worlds circle the suns and each solar system goes whirling through the illimitable space at a rate so rapid that its speed lies beyond our comprehension. Moons and worlds and suns. Space infinite.

It is tremendous. Too tremendous for the mortal mind.

We who can not understand wars that tear at the heart of what we call our civilization, we who can not understand even the petty wars that develop from neighborhood gossip—how can we hope to comprehend?

In our narrow sphere of meager accomplishments and gross misunderstandings we sit and contemplate Mars. We hadn't thought of Mars in a long time. Some recent astronomical observations have brought this planet to our minds afresh. For a moment we set aside our little endeavors and our network of gossip to think on things that lie beyond our world.



Every few years in the course of her regular journeyings about her sun, which is also our sun, Mars comes close to the earth's orbit. That is, comparatively close. One of these times came one night in June this year. So Mars is brought back to our minds which are crowded with so many things which we consider of so much more importance.

Is there life anywhere else in the great magnitude of space? Among these millions and billions of other worlds is there life? Is there intelligent life?

AS we write about it, it seems an unintelligent question. Is there any reason to doubt that there is life among these whirling worlds? Is there any reason to suspect that the earth, our little earth which is after all only a speck in space—well, is there any reason to suspect that we should be God's chosen and God's only chosen? The idea seems ridiculous.

We sit in our little world and live our little life. The stars indicate weather conditions to automobile tourists. And the stars are playthings for poets.

We cross oceans, build bridges, build skyscrapers, make oyster forks, silk pajamas and watches in finger rings. We consider ourselves monstrously clever.

Life beyond our life? Well, we do believe that there is life after death. We need this belief in our living.

But is there life like our life? Are our own human experiences carried on in some other planet while we sit unknowingly by? Among these millions and billions of other planets is there life?

Though we are monstrously clever we have not the mentality to comprehend what things may be carried on in other spheres. We have not words—we have not ideas with which to interpret.

But let us take a faltering look at Mars. To be sure we can only see "as through a glass darkly."

And while we are making this observation let us try to remember that Mars is merely one of the planets in our solar system and that our system is a mere speck in the great panorama of swirling worlds. About our little sun there revolve Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

THE earth is 93,000,000 miles away from the sun. Mars the other night came within 43,500,000 miles of us, almost as close as she is ever known to come to us. Figures above 1,000 or 10,000,000 mean little to most of us. Our minds cease grasping figures in a concrete way when the figures mount. The earth's diameter is 8,000 miles. One million means a thousand thousand. Ninety-three million is ninety-three times that.

Of all the bright spots in the heavens why do we concentrate on Mars as the most likely to support intelligent life?

Scientists eliminate the four outer planets as quite unfavorable to the probabilities of intelligent life. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, it seems, are in a nebulous state that will not admit of any life which we can comprehend. They are gaseous. Jupiter, which has the greatest density of these is only 1.3 as heavy as an equal volume of water.

Mercury, they say, is most surely uninhabitable. Most scientists hold that life is impossible to Venus because she is supposed to rotate on her axis in the same length of time that it takes her to rotate about the sun. This state of affairs leaves her face in a blistering heat and her back in the cold.

However, there are those, in particular G. G. Abbott, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution, who believed that Venus is the most likely of habitation. In mass Venus is a twin planet to the earth. She is surrounded by clouds which indicate that she has the moisture necessary to the production of life. And if there is a mistake about her rotation on her axis it is quite possible that the seasons of Venus are just about the same seasons that we know.

BUT from Mars we have received messages. Or are they messages? Marconi has spent many months in the open sea in a specially equipped yacht playing hide-and-seek with the static in his efforts to study strange waves that may be radio waves from Mars, he thinks.

Is Mars signaling us? Perhaps Marconi will be able to catch the radio messages. In the meantime there are the light waves. Lecoultre, the Swiss astronomer, a number of years ago told us that the people of Mars were sending out great signals of light to us as from a powerful searchlight.

That night in June a short time ago telescopes the earth over were ponted toward the neighbor planet in an effort to study the surface it presents to us. Were telescopes, or perhaps more pretentious instruments, in that far-off land leveled upon us during that same period?

Have the people of Mars, if indeed there be people there, a bigger intelligence? a greater development of civilization? Do they know that we scurry over the face of the earth in automobiles and make a fine show of killing each other in the name of democracy and other so-called ideals?

Now Mars is called after the god of war, but men of science tell us that the people of that planet must be far advanced in the arts of peace. If this were not so they could not have built the elaborate system of canals which certain scientists have seen upon the surface of the neighbor world.

There are those who say that the canal theory is not to be thought of in a serious light, but since the days of the Italian Schiaparelli who discovered this net-work of lines, it has been given credence by scientists in every continent of the earth.

THESE canals, it is believed, are the works of men far advanced in feats of engineering. They appear to run in a systematic arrangement as though the whole of the planet were in accord with the development. That is to say, it is believed the intelligence of the people of Mars outreaches by a great way the intelligence of the men of the earth. Any such system of canals, railways or anything which might be comparable to this feat would be impossible to the earth as our nations in their present state would be incapable of such intelligent co-operation.

Mars, they say, is much older than the earth. It is supposed that the planet is drying up so that the canal system is a necessity to life. There is much more land than water on this planet, while the earth's surface is covered by a much greater portion of water than land.

Are the inner fires of Mars dying? And are the signals—or the supposed signals—cries for help? Help? What sort of help might be carried through the great spaces of ether?

A year on Mars means 687 of our days because it requires this length of time for her to circle the sun, from which her orbit lies 141,500,000 miles distant. Her seasons must be much the same as the earth's, although they are longer. The days on Mars are 24 hours and 37 minutes in length. In terms like this the star-neighbor is more or less understandable.

Since the specific gravity of the planet Mars is only 38 per cent the Martians must find quite simple the thing we call our heavy labor. It has been said that they can carry boulders in the palms of their hands. Not that any one wants to carry boulders about, but consider the building of the pyramids or even the erection of an apartment house.

THE people of Mars are twelve to fifteen feet in height, some earth-men have calculated and they are very big.

Well, even though an ant possessed an intellect it could scarcely be expected to comprehend the magnitude of man. There may be creatures in the worlds beyond worlds that we cannot interpret in any of the terms which we are so apt to consider are all-sufficient and all encompassing.

What manner of life there is in other worlds we may contemplate. What manner of men may be seeking to establish communication with us from far worlds we can not know.

Where the wide spaces go and what meaning time may have is beyond our knowing.

With our narrow vision we look over our little circle of friends. We consider their faults. We look to the meager interests of the factory which makes our bread and butter, the automobile which gives us association with traffic officers, the club which gives us golf and gossip.

We look over these things and at the end of the day we sigh and we are quite bored with life.

Then we walk out under the stars and we understand that life is too tremendous to bore and we know a terrific hunger for a vision beyond veils.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

MUSHAM'S ESSAY——*By That Inimitable Writer*

Crime Was the Topic Upon Which the Hard-Boiled Lawyer Was Writing, and Before He Got Through He Lived the Things of Which He Wrote!



The pier mirror showed him the image of a woman without legs.

JOSIAH MUSHAM, of Musham & Maceldowney, patent lawyers, had let himself be persuaded to address the senior class of a Chicago law school—regetting his good nature as soon as he had yielded, for he detested making public addresses, or an appearance in public of any sort. The promise had been given, however, and he was now conscientiously composing the address.

His theme—not an original one—was loyalty to the law. There wasn't much of that in the United States, he wrote; for one thing, we were a hopelessly sentimental people; we insisted upon giving every criminal four chances of escape to one of conviction, and it was notorious that a pretty woman could murder any man she chose anywhere in the United States and go scot free.

As he wrote that, in his study at home of a Tuesday evening, he was thinking of one pretty woman in particular. Early Thursday evening before dinner he received a note from her asking him to call her up immediately at the Illini hotel.

At the Illini hotel, about that time, Captain and Mrs. Helm—as they chose to call themselves for the time being—were carefully rehearsing a scene. They occupied a parlor and bedroom on the third floor. The dressing table, against the east wall of the bedroom, supported a broad, three-leaved mirror. A tall pier mirror stood near the south wall. When Mrs. Helm sat at the dressing table her image, reflected from the three-leaved mirror into the pier mirror, was clearly visible to Captain Helm as he sat in an easy chair by the center table in the parlor.

They tried it many times, changing the angle of the three-leaved mirror and the position of the easy chair in the parlor; also, readjusting the filmy scarf thrown over one leaf of the dressing table mirror so that this scarf cut off the head and a slice of the shoulders of the image reflected in the pier mirror. Then Mrs. Helm put a corset on a pillow, slipped her rose-colored kimono over that, and stood it in the chair by the dressing table. Captain Helm, sitting in the parlor, could not tell whether his wife or the pillow occupied the chair by the dressing table. Mrs. Helm would slide out of the chair, whip her kimono around the corseted pillow and pop that into the chair. A witness sitting in the parlor and looking into the pier mirror would think that the lady at the dressing table had taken a step to one side and immediately resumed her seat at the table. At length, after many rehearsals, Captain Helm expressed himself completely satisfied.

There was to be a ball at the Illini hotel that evening in honor of the Japanese crown prince, and by half-past eight the vast establishment was visibly tuning up for the great event. All that afternoon its block long sober Georgain facade had been blossoming in bright festoons of the bunting, one patch after another, with wedded flags of the United States and Japan. The main lobby was emblematically dressed in chrysanthemums and roses. By half-past eight, from the big, gold braided doorman down to the smallest page, every one was on edge for the coming zero hour; the last sack coats were vanishing from the lobby.

THERE were other portents; not so obvious to the casual observer—to-wit: Captain Macready from detective headquarters with eight subordinates, all duly white-gloved and claw-hammered, and Peter Backus himself with an even dozen of his operatives in the disguise of gentlemen attending a ball. It was to be expected that Chicago would put on its shiniest ornaments for this occasion; "everybody," excepting some two and a half million plain citizens, would be there; the detectives were to keep every corner of the big hotel and every dribble of the mob under watch.

At half-past eight Horace Altman left his apartment on the third floor and went down to the cashier's office. Afterwards Captain Macready remarked to him that he would naturally be as careless of a hundred thousand dollars worth of jewelry as of his life. That afternoon he had taken the jewels out of the safe deposit vault downtown, brought them to the hotel and seen them put into the cashier's safe. He now got the jewel case from the cashier, opened it there to make sure nothing was missing, locked it again, and tucked it under his arm.

Altman, fat and bald, was already in full evening dress. His temper, none too good to begin with, had been worn brittle as glass by the trials of accumulating five million dollars. It sometimes seemed to his bewildered wife that it broke if she even looked at it. But he was genial among men friends. Going from the cashier's office to the elevators he met two men friends, like himself already dressed and waiting for their wives. He invited them up to his apartment.

The apartment consisted of four rooms in a row, connected by a private hall which ran parallel to the public hall outside. There was the big corner room—parlor or living room—then a smaller one that was sometimes used as a dining room; then Mrs. Altman's bedroom; lastly, Altman's bedroom. Leaving his friends in the parlor, Altman carried the jewel case to his wife in her bedroom, where a maid was preparing to do her hair. Then, from the sideboard in the dining room he took a brown bottle and three tall glasses—with which, and a pitcher of cold water from the bathroom tap, he and his friends settled themselves to spend the time pleasantly until the female toilets should be made and duty called them to a less congenial occupation.

Altman's bedroom, last in the row, adjoined the bedroom occupied by Captain and Mrs. Helm. There was a door between, so that all the rooms along there could be thrown into one suite. The door was provided with a stout bolt on both sides so that an occupant on either side might be sure his neighbor did not trespass. Excepting this door between the bedrooms and the windows there was only one possible entrance to the Altman apartments, namely, by the door between the private hall and the parallel public hall.

ABOUT the time that Altman and his two friends were putting down half-drained glasses and lighting cigars in agreeable anticipation of a snug three-quarters of an hour chat, Josiah Musham arrived at the main entrance of the hotel in a taxi. Nervously consulting a gold watch whose large closed case had been worn smooth by a quarter century's use, he saw that it was fifteen minutes to 9; so he was just in time. He then noticed that a gaudy awning, in the form of a tent, stretched across the broad cement pavement from the curb to the hotel door. Beneath the awning a red carpet was spread for daintily shod feet. The gold-braided doorman stood at the curb, prepared to receive royalty and its friends. Already, at intervals, glistennig machines were wheeling up there to discharge silk-hatted men and butterfly women.

Musham's vehicle wasa n unfavorable specimen of the genus taxi—decrepit and mud stained. Its frowsy driver looked as though he might be a blood relation of the vehicle. Musham himself was of the gangling and stringy build, unhandsome even in youth, and now with an overgrown, straggling mustache which age had not so much blanched as turned into a dirty sort of yellow. Although grown children bullied him into patronizing a respectable tailor, his clothes always had a baggy, haphazard, and heterogeneous look; at this moment his bow tie had come half undone and dangled bibulously.

A bricky redness was the common condition of his lean face. Noticing the festal signs at the Illini, he turned a bit redder, for he was one of those shy, absent men who try to carry it off with a grumpy air and secretly suffer a thousand mortifications. It was like him to be, perhaps, the only literate person in Chicago who did not know there was to be a ball for the prince at the Illini that evening—balls and princes being as far out of his world as the Milky Way. The gold-braided doorman, tuned up for royalty, sulkily opened the door of the disreputable taxi and regarded its scarcely more reputable passenger with candid resentment. Musham eyed him sternly, hastily handed him a half dollar, and stumped into the hotel, the pretty carpet like coals of fire under his rusty shoes that hadn't been shined in a week.

There was a saying among those who knew that you never could tell about a patent until Musham & Maceldowney had given an opinion on it. Gold-braided doormen might regard the senior member of that firm contemptuously, but the supreme court of the United States did not, nor did a long list of clients—especially when they saw his bills. But he was incurably unfashionable and unsocial. Even an appearance in court he regarded as a bore. He lived in his law library and his family like a hermit crab in alternate shells. In the matter of clothes and all that clothes connoted he was now and then lumbering into embarrassing situations, feeling the embarrassment keenly, resolving to look out next time, and immediately forgetting to look out.

But clothes and momentary embarrassments were small matters tonight. Clutching his slouch hat in a bony hand, he strode across the bedecked lobby, where a few men and women in gala dress were beginning to gather, to the bank of elevators, and went up to the third floor. As on all the eight upper floors, there was a lounge in front of the elevator landing. Following the directions he had received over the telephone, he turned to the right, and to the left at the first angle, which brought him into the long hall upon which the Altman and Helm suites opened. Mr. Altman stood at the door of his apartment taking a box of flowers from a messenger boy. Passing, Musham nodded to him, and received a nod in reply. The box of flowers were addressed to Mrs. Altman. Her husband took it to the dining room and dropped it on a chair there, calling into his wife's bedrooms, "Some flowers." He then returned to his friends in the parlor, shutting the door again after him.

MRS. ALTMAN'S stout, dark maid, with a little mustache, stepped into the dining room to get the flowers. The plain black fabric which covered her ample bosom fluttered from the rapid beating of her heart, and there was a nervous shimmer in her dark eyes. This was a momentous night for her.

The box contained a dozen roses and a calling card that read, "Mr. Arthur Spellman." At forty-five Mrs. Altman had more flesh and less hair than she cared for; but there was a soft heart under the flesh and a great wish for domestic peace beneath the hair. At sight of the calling card her lips parted in a sudden alarm too acute for words, and a hunted look in her eyes appealed to the maid. Mr. Arthur Spellman was her nephew, and one of her chief afflictions—with a good heart, as she always forlornly maintained, but a weakness for stimulants and an inveterate carelessness in money matters. This last failing had caused a violent breach between her husband and her nephew, and she was under a strict prohibition not to have any intercourse or communication with the culprit. Yet he was her own sister's flesh and blood, and her heart was soft. Like many another woman under the iron hand of domestic tyranny, she had a confederate in her maid.

For some three months Arthur had been conducting himself respectably in New York, to his aunt's immense relief. These flowers, however, came from a Chicago florist, so unfortunately Arthur must be near at hand. The dismayed mistress asked her maid's opinion as to what it might portend—with a keen foreboding that it portended more trouble for her. There was no further clew in the box. Tearing up the card, so she could tell her husband, in case he happened to ask, that she didn't know who sent the flowers, Mrs. Altman unhappily resumed her toilet.

Musham, meanwhile, consulting the numbers on the doors, had gone on to the one that gave to Helm's parlor, at which he knocked. Captain Helm threw open the door, smiling cordially—a tall man of thirty-five or so, with a neatly pointed red beard and light blue eyes, dressed for the ball.

Musham acknowledged the smile with a grumpy nod, and strode in. The door to the adjoining bedroom was ajar. Thence a gay voice lilted at him, "Hello, Uncle Joe! Be out there in a minute." Nobody else had ever called him "Joe," let alone "Uncle Joe." He said he didn't care to be called that. Captain Helm was courteously steering him into the easy chair by the center table and inviting him to lay off his overcoat

of Worth-While Short Stories — WILL PAYNE

"'S no matter," Musham grumbled back, meaning the coat, and folded his lank person into the chair, glowering. There was a curious turmoil of anger, disgust and something else inside him.

THE bedroom door flew inward, wide open, and a woman in a rose-colored kimono flitted in, white teeth and blue eyes flashing, a dimple in either cheek. Her wavy hair was the color of cornsilk. If there was art in the pink of her cheeks it was good art. A faint tan underlay the pink, as though some of the gold pigment of her hair had lightly dusted down upon her cheeks. Floating to the easy chair, she extended a round, white arm and shapely hand; and when Musham stood up, redder than common and frowning, to shake her hand ungraciously, she laid the tip of her tongue to the edge of her teeth in a little, merry, derisive bubble of laughter, saying:

"You know you can't help shaking hands with me, much as you want to!"

Musham was sixty-one; had two sons and a daughter already married, and three grandchildren. All his abstemious, conscientious life—largely spent in stocking his brain with dry points of patent law—he had walked in the straight and narrow path in respect of such glowing objects as now confronted him. That he should ever walk otherwise was as unthinkable as flying without wings. Yet in spite of himself he acknowledged the pull. She sparkled with vitality. It was beautiful to see her move or even stand—like watching a bird of paradise flit and preen.

All through this wretched affair, along with disgust and anger, his role of emissary carried a certain immoral advantage which he sometimes—secretly and in a rather startled way—acknowledged to himself. That is, it enabled him, even while reprobating her, to watch the fascinating play that she staged before him—the play of herself. She bubbled with life and incarnated the grace and beauty for which the unregenerate heart of man will ever thirst; and, in spite of himself, the old, rigidly upright, dusty wayfarer did furtively dip his cup in the fountain and take a sip. Like a bird's sailing, she moved to a chair, perched on the edge of it, bending toward him, clasping hands round a knee, a teasing twinkle in her eyes. It was so graceful that something oppressed his heart, and once more he said to himself, in mournful protest, "Thunder! If she'd only be square!" That was the direction which his enforced admiration of her took—an evangelical direction. Secretly he was always hoping that the play would end with her reformation.

But she was giving no sign of that now, and in a smother of anger he thrust his hand into his trousers pocket, drawing forth a thick roll of bank notes inclosed with a rubber band which he silently extended to her.

With a swift change of pose she took the roll and spread it out on her knee, not counting the bills, but fluttering them admiringly as a pretty woman handles a bit of lace or ribbon.

"Too bad they don't grow on bushes," she commented, and laughed. "Nice of you, Uncle Joe." And, as though it were a sufficient apology, she added: "We had to have it, you know. They're going to put us out of the hotel unless we pay the bill tonight." She rolled the bills again deftly, slipped the rubber band around the roll, and tossed it to her husband with, "Better see about it now, Nick."

The toss was a pretty thing, a free movement of the round, white arm, landing the roll neatly in her husband's hand. But Musham had a deep respect for money; her light fingering and tossing, as though the five hundred were no more than a bit of ribbon, was secretly shocking to him, like whistling in church; so he declared, in helpless exasperation:

"I was a fool to bring it. I won't do it again." Red and angry, he flung at her uncompromisingly, "It's nothing but blackmail."

But at that insulting word she only laughed and twitted him, "Why, Uncle Joe, you know you don't want me to go ragged and hungry. You ought to blame the pigs that run the hotel. They won't let us stay here without money. And what's five hundred to Benny, now that he's married a rich wife?"

THAT marital reference was offensive, and he blurted, "You're just blackmailing him. He's a fool to submit. Weak as a rag—that's the trouble with him. If his father and I hadn't been together thirty years—like brothers—if I didn't know the young blockhead was full of good intentions now—and scared out of his wits—" but he could hardly explain satisfactorily how he had got into this strange role of emissary in an affair of blackmail. Mainly it had been the well-intentioned young bridegroom's white, frightened face. With that in mind he declared hotly, "You've got to let him alone!"

She tipped her golden head a little and sweet laughter rippled. "O, probably I was careless," she mocked. "I ought to have got run over by a truck or struck by lightning instead of bobbing up here, awfully alive, after Benny's married his rich wife!"

Then, swift as thought, the laughter vanished; she stooped toward him again, grave and accusing. "You're awfully hard on me, Uncle Joe—not fair. It's just as I've told you before. Benny treated me like a dog. We were engaged. I gave up my career on the stage when I had good prospects. We would have been married, only he was afraid of his father—a man twenty-three years old! Then he got me to go to New York; he was to come on and we'd be married. He just strung me along. I suppose he'd already got his eye on the rich girl and wanted to get me out of the ways. With his letters and the rest of the evidnece I could sue him for breach of promise and get a hundred thousand dollars. A good lawyer told me so. But I didn't want to break him up; I forgave him. Gracious! He mustn't think he owns Chicago and that I can't ever come back here. The money he's been paying me, you see, is really only a little bit of what he really owes me. If he doesn't know that's so why does he keep on giving it? It's his guilty conscience. That's the truth, Uncle Joe."

She had said substantially that before, and now—as before—the old man sort of quailed and doubted, for she looked the lovely image of truth. But Benny, in spite of weakness, was the more truthful person of the two, and the circumstantial evidence was on his side. Besides, even when she looked so sweetly grave and accusing, he couldn't help an uneasy suspicion that the laugher was still bubbling inside her.

Captain Helm, lounging against the back of a chair a dozen feet away, had been listening to this dialogue in calm detachment. He glanced again at the little gilt clock on the mantel, which showed five minutes to nine, and stepped to the table to drop his half-smoked cigarette into the ash tray, saying to his wife, "I'll go pay the bill."

Musham's feeling about the woman may have been complex and not easily defined. But his feeling about the man was perfectly simple. Except to kick him he would no more have touched tall, immaculately dressed, distinguished looking Captain Helm—into whose pocket the roll of bills had gone—than he would have touched a dirty rag. It occurred to him that the quick look which passed between husband and wife as the captain dropped his cigarette was a look of understanding. He rather suspected that he was going to be fooled again.

Under that suspicion he waited a moment after the captain's shapely, black-clad back had disappeared through the door, then turned to the woman with a brusque demand: "Give me the letters." That referred to the stipulation he had made over the telephone—the stipulation which had induced him to come that evening, as she had insisted he must.

WAS it fear in her pleading blue eyes? Every line of her lithe body seemed to plead as she said, "Honestly, Uncle Joe, I can't. He's got them." Then, lower and swiftly, "I'm sick of this. I want to get out of it. He's got me, too. What can I do?"

So he was fooled. Benny's letters were not to be surrendered to him as she had promised over the telephone. But the stooping woman's murderous, pleading voice was catching him in a new current as she hurried on with veiled confessions, fear, unhappiness.

"Honestly, I'm sick of it. I'll do anything to get out if you'll only help me a little—some kind of a start. I haven't a cent, you know. He's suspicious now. He's hidden the letters somewhere. But I'll get them for you. Really I will. I promise you. There's a woman on Madison avenue in New York—she has an awfully cute little doll and toy shop. She told me she made a good living at it. I thought of something like that—here in Chicago, you know. I believe I could do it if I could get a start. Tell Benny to give me a thousand dollars for the letters. You pay me the money after I've handed the letters over to you. I'll never bother him again. With a thousand dollars—if you'll help me get a lease on a little shop. I've been thinking it over all the while. I've got to get out of this."

Her low, rapid utterance ran on. It was the penitent Magdalene. The little gilt clock on the mantel clicked off the minutes. She stood up abruptly.

"Wait for me two or three minutes. Don't go. He may be coming back. He's suspicious now. I don't want him to think we've been sitting here talking all the while. I'll give my hair a twist and slip on a dress—only a jiffy. Wait two or three minutes." She was moving toward the bedroom, her grave blue eyes upon him.

Musham, his aged heart expanded, gave an assenting nod. She fled into the bedroom, and at once he saw her headless image, as she sat at the dressing table, reflected in the pier mirror.

It was five minutes to nine by the little gilt clock on the mantel, which was set to the second, when Helm stepped into the public hall, looking up and down. The hall was empty at that moment. He glided along it and swiftly let himself into a vacant bedroom. The Illini was a new hotel and there were half a dozen vacant bedrooms along that corridor. To get a duplicate of a chambermaid's pass key, so that he could enter any of those bedrooms at will, was an easy feat. He took up the telephone in the bedroom and called Altman's apartment.

In the parlor of that apartment Altman and his two friends were killing time agreeably with tall glasses, cigars and conversation. In Mrs. Altman's bedroom the maid was doing up her mistress' hair—much of it hers by right of purchase. The door between that room and the small dining room and parlor was closed. The telephone was in the dining room. It buzzed, and Mrs. Altman said to the maid, "See who it is." Nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand that is exactly what would have happened.

The maid went into the dining room and returned a minute later looking excited. In the undertone that fellow-conspirators use she said, "It's Mr. Arthur. He wants to see you—wants you to come downstairs. I tried to tell him, but they cut us off. I tried, but couldn't get him again. The lines are mixed up. He said he must see you."

Upon Mrs. Altman's fleshy maternal face a startled expression appeared. Arthur's sending the flowers, without any previous notice that he had left New York, was eccentric. This message was even more eccentric. As the confidential maid well knew, Arthur was given to eccentric behavior when under the influence of alcohol. If he was now downstairs in that state, like as not he would come blundering up here to the apartment—and touch off a grand family row. The sympathetic maid suggested, "I might go down and find him—see what he wants."

"Do!" her mistress replied eagerly. "Don't let him come up here." And she added, with a needless caution, "Don't go through the parlor."

THE maid therefore went into the private hall, from which she could gain the public hall without disturbing Mr. Altman and his friends in the parlor. This also is exactly what would have happened, under the circumstances, nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand—Mrs. Altman herself being in corset cover and underskirt, her hair half done up, and so unable to leave the apartment.

Stepping into the public hall, the maid at once saw the tall, distinguished figure of Captain Helm walking toward her as though on his way to the elevators. She gave a little nod, which was unnecessary, and sped toward the stairway. Turning at right angles to gain the stairway, she threw a swift glance over her shoulder at the captain—also quite unnecessary. Captain Helm indulgently reflected that the maid, being an amateur at grand larceny, was nervous. He strolled on.

It was now one minute to nine and the game was at its most critical stage, but there was a steely firmness in the captain's nerves as he stepped to the elevator landing, entered a cage, descended to the main floor, made his way to the cashier's office, called for his overdue weekly bill, and at once disputed an item so that the

(Concluded on Page 14.)



"I'm sick of this. I want to get out of it. He's got me, too."

Hunt for Jungle Giant on Gorilla Trail :: *By Mary Hastings Bradley*

NINTH INSTALLMENT.

THE Ruindi plains, when first penetrated by sportsmen about fifteen years ago, must have been one of the world's richest game fields. The plains lie south of Lake Albert Edward and stretch west to a range of nameless peaks beyond which live the insoumis, the natives who refuse to accept the Belgian rule. The level, grassy tract is broken by light acacia growth and occasional bits of brush often thickening into forest, and is cut by a deep, wide ravine choked with jungle, through which wanders the Ruindi river on its way to the lake.

The plains are simply swarming with antelope, cob and topi and reed buck, grazing in literal thousands, but the buffaloes, which a few years before had been feeding boldly on the steppe, have been made wary by occasional shooting and have taken to the tangled jungles and the deep marsh of elephant grass on the river edge.

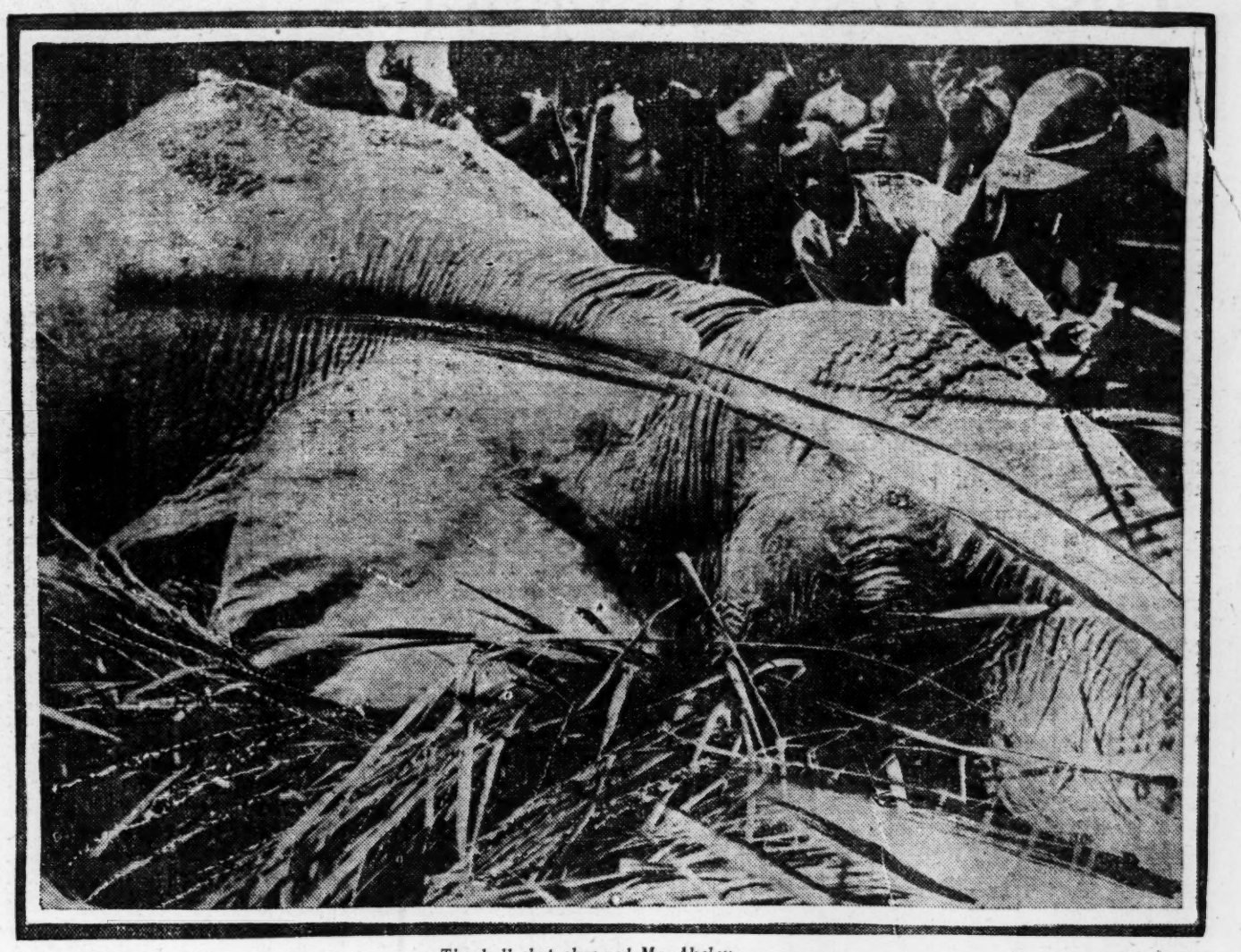
Through those same jungles and adjoining uplands the wide elephant trails tell a story of the past that must have been wealth amazing to the first poachers; now only a shred of the old herds travels those trails, and these are ready, at the first alarm, to stampede back to the impenetrable retreats in the western mountains. To get an elephant or a buffalo now on the Ruindi means luck and work. We thought that luck had played into our hands the night after I killed the lion which refused to stay dead, for on our return to camp we heard elephants trumpeting on the slopes below.

Mr. Akeley inquired of the natives if the herd were on this side the river, and the answer, through interpreters, was that it was not. An after examination of the country proved that the interpreter—or the interpreting—was wrong, and that the elephants had been just below us.

If we had known it, we would certainly have gone down after them, amply exercised as we were after twenty miles of lion searching; but, believing that we would have to make a wide circle and cross the river to get to them, we let the occasion go by and dined with their squeals and trumpetings in our ears.

We planned to go down on them next morning and Monsieur Flamand had natives out to locate the herd. We arose at dawn, and after breakfast started off after the guides, crossing the deep ravine that encircled the camp and climbing up to the plains on the north and east of the river.

There were plenty of baboons in this ravine and we met them nearly every day scurrying about the slopes or crossing a log bridge of their own. They were aloof but not particularly intimidated, and on one occasion a huge fellow remained in the path in front of Herbert and myself, with a menacing air that made us look about for our guns. The gun boys with the light hearted lack of responsibility which made their co-operation so desultory, had chosen that moment for a merry bath in the river, and our guns were somewhere along the shore. By the time we had snatched them up and advanced again, the big baboon had decided not to dispute our way and went off over his log bridge with grumpy barks. One baboon, mischievously inclined, would make a wicked antagonist for an unarmed man.



The bull that charged Mr. Akeley.





Above: A typical native of the gorilla country. Left: She has seen a trader—Zanzibar fashions in calico.

THIS morning we followed the edge of the plains, skirting the canyon through which the river wandered unseen in its jungles. We looked down on bits of forest that were marvelously beautiful and utterly unlike anything that we had seen. Instead of the crooked, flat topped trees, so characteristic of African landscape; instead of the low branching, moss laden giants of the gorilla forests, we had trees that were fantastically tall and straight; the false fig trees, and the effect of hundreds of them, reaching up together, netted in a luxuriance of festooning vine, was of indescribable grace.

From this tree the natives make bark cloth. They hammer a piece of bark with scored ivory tools until it is stretched to surprising dimensions and worked to suppleness. It is very resistant when pulled against the grain, but at the least strain on the other direction it shreds like fiber. It has a beautiful reddish color—that is, when first worn. Most of it on our porters was indistinguishable from a black rag. The men draped it with fairly classical grace, catching it nonchalantly on the left shoulder.

With a bit of bark cloth, a gourd, a bag knotted of fiber, a clap pipe, a bundle of fire sticks, a knife or spear—all homemade—the native is ready for any emergency and will have warmth and food where your white man would die for lack of matches and tinned meat.

The fire sticks are a precious possession and are usually carried within four or five tightly fitting cases of skin to insure dryness. A hole is cut in a bit of soft wood, and into that a piece of hardwood is fitted and twirled about with a rapid, downward motion of the hands. I have seen a skillful man have the soft wood fired in three twirlings. Sometimes a bit of tinder or charred rag is kept at the junction of the stick to catch the spark, but the Ruindi natives made fire with only the wood itself.

We walked along the canyon until the rim began to break down into slopes and declivities, brush covered, leading into the jungles. We passed water buck, topi and cob, which moved off the turned to stare in big eyed surprise; and at a distance we saw the grass close over the flitting shapes of a lion and lioness going home after a night's hunting. Our guides began to lead us to the left, into brush that grew thicker and thicker, motioning us for extreme caution and silence in our advance.

The herd was in the jungle ahead. The wind was blowing from us to them, a circumstance that your Congo native takes into no account at all. Mr. Akeley felt decidedly that the element of surprise was going to be lacking in our attack. He was anxious to get motion pictures of elephants before we tried for our hunting, but pictures could only be obtained by maneuvering about with the greatest regard to wind and direction, so he merely followed along with his gun in his hands and his camera men at his heels. Monsieur Flamand led, with Herbert following, and I came after, with Martha next, and then Mr. Akeley.

THE trail grew fresher and fresher; here several elephants had been milling around; here one had stood under a spreading tree. Branches were torn off, bark peeled, a tusk rubbed against the trunk. Now the green grew denser. I could not see Herbert's figure ahead; I had to walk fast to keep up. The difficulty of walking fast over tangled ground, of trying not to let a twig crack beneath you, and at the same time keeping a keen outlook for a shadowy spot of elephant showing through the leafy screens is no light task for an amateur.

Suddenly everything happened—it happened all at once. The brush came alive and snapped and cracked in every direction. It was full of thrashing, unseen shapes. A gun behind me boomed—Martha's Springfield. I whirled about and saw Mr. Akeley's gun go up and off. And at the same time I saw what he was firing at—something big and black opening over the bushes at us—the outstanding ears of an enraged cow elephant swinging in on us.

I didn't have time to revel in the sensation of an elephant charge. I merely had the same feeling of blankness as if I had seen a large umbrella open over my head. Then the umbrella collapsed. Mr. Akeley's shot, directed through the ear into the brain, brought her down in her tracks.

Back of her loomed the back of another elephant, a cow, and I fired at her, Martha joining; and after a wavering moment she turned and crashed off. Ahead of me a cannonading told that Herbert and Flamand were having their excitements. Flamand was firing at an elephant ahead of him. Herbert turned an old bull with a shot in the head. He saw him throw up his trunk, spread his ears, and make off. The fall of the cow, which was apparently the leader of the stampede, turned the herd.

We had a glimpse of a baby elephant, a streak of black running away from the dead cow. For some time that little one kept thrashing and blundering about the brush.

(Continued on Page 20.)

The Perfect Husband :: A Short Story of American Married Life :: By Charles G. Norris

THERE was sullen silence across the breakfast table. Lucy Vallentine bent her head, and unseeing poked at her food. Her husband finished his ham and eggs deliberately, pushed away his plate, and lounging back in his chair, sucked the wind through his teeth with little smacking noises of his tongue. Then he leisurely folded the morning newspaper, rose, took his hat and coat from the closet, and stalked out of the apartment without a word, sharply slamming the outer door behind him.

Lucy sat on, thinking. A look of hopelessness, almost of despair settled upon her face. That was Tom—that was the way Tom acted; they were in for another dreary spell of his surliness! She thought over the thirteen years of her married life; she visioned the thirteen that might follow — the twenty-six, perhaps. That was to be her fate; yoked to a churl, uncouth and ill-mannered, who was insensible of how he offended her. And the thought that infuriated her most was that Tom regarded himself as a perfect husband, faithful, good, generous, devoted to her and to his home! It was true enough. In fairness, Lucy had to admit that Tom was generous; he was faithfulness, itself; he earned a good salary; he saved; he spent every night and even Sundays at home, and gave her an ample allowance. He considered that by this, he discharged his duty as a husband, nobly, and regarded the cause of their constant bickerings, which recently he had chosen to treat in moody silence, as being entirely his wife's responsibility. He never missed an opportunity to point out to her that he had no vices; he did not even smoke. He regarded her sourly as an ungrateful spouse —a cranky, unreasonable, nervous woman.



There was sullen silence across the breakfast table. Lucy Vallentine bent her head and, unseeing, poked at her food.

Lucy rocked her head in her hands, and moaned. Tom was so egregiously stupied, so self-satisfied, so blind. She could have forgiven his obtuseness, but she could not forgive his rudeness. Every day of his life he unconsciously affronted her, and almost as frequently did so deliberately. He growled at her, sneered at her, and when crossed, shouted her into silence.

She had rebelled this morning. The incident that had precipitated the whole trouble had been of trivial inconsequence; it always was. Tom had said the cream was sour, and she had casually remarked that she didn't see how that could be, since it was the morning's delivery, and then he had shouted at her that he guessed he knew what he was talking about, and that when he said the cream was sour, it was sour. She had said nothing in reply; she had considered his ungraciousness dispassionately for a time, and then in the midst of the breakfast, she had suddenly put her clasped hands down before her on the table, and said her say temperately and earnestly, urging her right to courteous treatment. She was familiar with the look of displeasure that came into his face as he listened, and reaching for an argument that would strengthen her words, she had alluded to Mr. Gray and his wife, who lived in the adjoining apartment, and that had proved the spark to his anger.

For Tom hated the Grays, hated everything about them. The suite of rooms these neighbors occupied was on the same floor as the Vallentines'; an air-well separated the two establishments, and upon this source of light and ventilation a bedroom window of each apartment gave vent. Much that went on in the Gray household could be heard by the Vallentines, and Tom and Lucy listened to the stray words and casual conversations that went on between their unsuspecting neighbors, unabashed.

Lucy loved the way in which the Grays spoke to each other. It was so different from that to which she was accustomed. The man had extraordinary nuances in his voice; it was beautifully modulated, and when he happened to address his wife as "my dear," it was like a caress. Tom chose to ridicule the little intimate things they said to one another, and to imitate Mr. Gray's manner. It made Lucy acutely uncomfortable, for she admired Mrs Gray, was genuinely fond of her, and was in terror lest Tom should be in turn overheard.

Lucy had had her misgivings as to the decency of listening to her friend's confidential murmurings with her husband, but she assured herself that her motive was not unworthy curiosity. It was merely that she enjoyed with a hungry soul, the manner in which this particular husband and wife spoke to one another. It was beautiful, it soothed her, it was like exquisite distant music.

She had come to be more or less intimately acquainted with Mrs. Gray since that lady had moved next door. The two women visited one another, made frequent shopping trips together, and sometimes lunched in each other's kitchens. Lucy regarded Mrs. Gray with undisguised envy; she considered her the most fortunate woman she knew. She had looks, plenty of clothes, an exquisitely furnished apartment, and she had an adoring husband. No wonder Alice Gray could be happy.

Mr. Gray was an interior decorator; he was often away for several days at a time when he went to supervise the work on some rich man's country home. He returned home, always with a trifling present for his wife; a bangle, a pair of silver buckles, a lacquered box, or perhaps only a handful of jonquils. Frequently he took her out to dinner and the theater, and once, to Lucy's positive knowledge, he had inveigled her downtown in order to buy her a hat.

That had seemed to Lucy the apotheosis of conjugal devotion. Her own husband had never brought her home unexpectedly a present in all his life. Once in a great while, she induced him to go with her to the theater or the movies. He had never commented on anything she wore, or took the smallest notice of hat or gown.

Lucy, considering her own lot and the happy circumstances that were Mrs. Gray's on this particular morning, said to herself with considerable bitterness that while she was in no danger of coveting her neighbor's husband, she did long with all her soul for some degree of contentment with her own. And upon these reflections, came Alice Gray, her sweet, composed face free of worry, her serene beauty glowing today with unexpected interest.

Alonzo had telephoned, she explained, that he was obliged to go to Boston; he would have to be away for several days, and he wanted his wife to accompany him. Could she arrange her affairs to be ready to leave with him on the late afternoon train?

Could she? Alice Gray's eyes danced with excitement as she caught Lucy's hand. There was nothing to detain her, she had never visited Boston, she thought it perfectly sweet of Alonzo to want her to go. There was the whole day before her in which to get ready; she needed a new hat, a veil, and a bag, and she urged Lucy to come with her and help her pick them out.

Lucy could not resist. She was not small enough to refuse to share this friend's pleasure even though she felt the injustice of Alice Gray's having so much and herself so little. And the bitter feelings of the early morning were forgotten, as she hastily piled the unwashed breakfast dishes in the sink to soak, gave an indifferent glance at the unmade beds, thrust head and arms into her trim, tailor skirt, and reached for the smart little yellow straw hat which she had only been able to wear once since she bought it, a month before.

Later, seated beside her radiant friend on the top of a Fifth avenue bus, the spring sunshine flooding the city, the street gay with fashionably dressed women, she caught something of Alice Gray's exhilaration.

The two women threaded the aisles of department stores, priced fabrics and exclaimed over the novelties. Alice Gray bought a charming hat, the veil and a neat little handbag with nickel clasps, and Lucy indulged herself in a much needed electric iron. In buoyant spirits, they made a leisurely progress at a late luncheon hour to one of the smart, new French restaurants on Park avenue.

And almost in the entrance way, about to pass through the revolving glass doors to the street, absorbed and gaily chatting together, they encountered Alonzo Gray and a handsomely dressed woman. A happy exclamation burst from Lucy and she started forward with a delighted greeting.

"Why, it's your husband—it's Mr. Gray—"

But her words died on her lips. Alice Gray's fingers closed like a vice upon her arm, and the hand dragged her aside. Something ugly and unpleasant flashed into Lucy's mind. There was a whirling silence, a dizzying moment while her pulses raced, and her breath was still. Then, unconscious and still chatting amiably, Alonzo Gray and his companion passed into the street.

"Two, please—and in the corner. I like those upholstered seats." Alice Gray composedly addressed herself to the head

(Concluded on Page 21.)

The Truth and the Shame of Monte Carlo

Casino Bank Never Broken—Players Have Had Run of Luck; But Bank Never in Danger—Roulette Sucker's Game—Systems to Beat It Fail—United States Naval Officers Try One and Lose Heavily—Some Pet Superstitions of Gamblers—Wealthy American Woman Plays in Dowdy Old Clothes.



EDITOR'S NOTE.—The author of these articles, Count Papazian, is a descendant of one of the earliest families of the United States, the grandson of a former governor of Michigan and ambassador to France. His father, descendant of a noble Armenian family, was an Egyptian by nationality and was given the title of bey and excellency, which title was inherited by his son. Count Papazian was born in Cairo, was educated in Europe and the United States, and has for many years been an habitue of Monte Carlo.

His intimate knowledge of the conditions which have existed for years at Monte Carlo, and his acquaintance among the distinguished players who have thronged that famous gambling place make his story of unusual and intimate interest.

Last week Count Papazian told of the attraction that draws people from all parts of the world to Monte Carlo and described the changed condition there resulting from the world war. In the present article he explodes the popular myth of breaking the bank at Monte Carlo, and recounts the attempts of system makers to win fame and fortune by beating the roulette wheel which he appropriately dubs the sucker's game.

ARTICLE TWO.

AS you speed along the Mediterranean on your way to Monte Carlo from Marseilles, your train makes a short stop at a beautiful rustic little station just a few miles from Monaco. The name of this station is Eze. Where the names come from, or what its significance is in French, I do not know. But I have seen Englishmen and Americans smile time and again on seeing the place. The name strikes them as descriptive. "We sure are easy coming here to Monte Carlo," I heard one New Yorker say. "But they have nerve to advertise the fact."

But once they get to Monte Carlo, they forget all about that and plunge into the gaming round the roulette tables, for somewhere in the back of their heads they have an idea that perhaps they may be lucky, like the man in the old song, who broke the bank at Monte Carlo. Vain hope! For let me say emphatically that the bank at Monte Carlo has never been broken, for the simple reason that it would be impossible for any single player or a group of players to have so long a run of luck as to win every single franc in possession of the Casino.

Sir Hiram Maxim, the great British inventor and mathematician, after studying roulette for many years, proved that even if every number was covered by opposing players, the odds in favor of the bank as against the whole crowd would still be something like 10 to 1, and the odds against an individual player ranges from 100 to 1 to 25 to 1.

Roulette is the biggest "dead beat" game ever invented or to use a crude but expressive expression of an American gambler, roulette is the greatest "sucker's" game in the world, because the sporting chances always favor the bank of the Casino. No matter how fair the roulette wheel is, there are thirty-seven numbers to be played, and on the basis of what the Casino pays the majority of the numbers are covered by the bank.

Yet occasionally you will meet a man who will tell you that he himself saw a player break the bank. Now what actually happened was this: At each roulette or trente-et-quarante table is a cash box. At the beginning of the day, the cash box is filled with about 100,000 francs. As the playing goes on this amount is likely to prove insufficient and up goes one of the cashiers to the treasury room upstairs. And another cash box is brought down. So the process of replenishing the box may go for some time until the available cash for the day is exhausted. A halt is called and a fresh supply is obtained. Thus the looker-on gets the impression that the bank has been broken. Although there is absolutely no possibility of breaking the bank, yet whenever a player has had such a run of luck that the cash box has to be replenished again and again, he is hailed as a "bank breaker" and the newspapers are filled with his exploits.

THE history of the sixty years of continuous success of Monte Carlo shows conclusively the failure of all attempts to break the bank. A cursory review of the salient points in its beginning and development will leave no doubt in the mind of the futility of trying to beat the game.

When in 1861, Monaco was cut up and reduced to her present area of five square miles Prince Charles III., then ruler of Monaco, found himself with a lovely but unproductive strip of territory.

He pondered for a long time about his future before he decided to start a sort of pleasure and health resort.

Prince Charles III., then founded what has become the laughing-stock and the nightmare of the world—the Societe des Bains de Mer de Monaco—the Monaco Sea Baths company. To be sure, at the start this company was established to provide bathing at Monte Carlo. But the people did not come to bathe. The world preferred to go to Homburg, where there were natural springs and where there was something else in addition.

This something else was gambling. Roulette was being played there and where roulette is found, most of the fools of the world will be found. For Homburg was up till recent times the gambling center of the world. The gambling there was being directed by the greatest director of gambling that ever lived, the late M. Camille Blanc, the "Napoleon of the Roulette Table," who had started as a cafe owner at Homburg and by gradual steps had worked himself up to the position of the director of the Casino at Homburg. But Blanc felt himself limited in his work at Homburg. He could not give free rein to all his ideas and was constantly in difficulty with the other authorities of the Casino. He decided to look about and his eye fell on Monte Carlo.

Blanc went to the directors of the Monaco Sea Baths company and suggested that they establish a Casino where gambling might be permitted. The director of the company hesitated and said he thought Prince Charles III. would not allow roulette to be played. Blanc smiled.

"There is no reason why the prince should feel outraged," he said with a smile. "Be diplomatic and try to convince him of the necessity of having some form of amusement here in Monte Carlo. Bathing produces a physical reaction. Now a physical reaction is not always good in itself unless there is a concomitant mental reaction. Bathers ought to have some mental excitement, something to stir the nerve centers—without raising the temperature unduly."

Prompted by such praiseworthy motives, the directors of the company went to the prince, and asked that they be allowed to build a house of recreation in which a number of games should be played, especially "a game known as roulette." The prince consented to the "house of recreation," but wanted further explanation of the game of roulette. M. Blanc was then delegated with the task of "explaining to his majesty."

Blanc called on Charles III. with a little roulette wheel and explained the game. The poor prince's face was one of abject depression. He looked worried and said: "Dear me, I am afraid this seems very much like gambling." M. Blanc waxed eloquent, but Charles' soul was troubled. This did not stump Blanc. He went to the bishop of Monaco and asked him to relieve the troubled mind of the prince. The bishop, an obliging gentleman, said to the prince: "Judging solely from the explanations of M. Blanc, I take roulette not to be gambling, but rather a scientific form of propounding in a recreative manner, the interesting theory as to law which governs chance."

Weighty words, these. For the sake of science, anything. Since a Grimaldi was never again to be a leader on the field of battle, he could be a leader in the field of science, the new battle ground of the world. The prince was relieved. His conscience was salved. Let science go on.

SINCE that day not a single tourist that has visited Monte Carlo has ever taken a dip in the Mediterranean under the auspices of the Monaco Sea Baths company. The name of the society has been kept to this very day as a screen and a blind for gambling and the true nature of the operations of the company, which has thrived on millions of victims flushed with the dream of winning at roulette. Bathing in Monte Carlo. One might as well think of fishing in the Sahara desert or elephant hunting in New York. Gambling was and is the chief lure of Monte Carlo for the thousands that yearly visit the place. It is the roulette wheel that has made the modern Monaco out of a beautiful yet barren wilderness. The green tables have built up out of the rocks and woods a city of white villas, broad highways, avenues bordered with green trees and flower beds. It is the roulette wheel that brings each day so many trains and ocean liners to the gates of Monaco with fresh victims, who never seem to learn from the disasters of others.

Gambling has founded a nation whose chief exports are broken down gamesters. The principal industry of the inhabitants is detaching money from visitors.

The Casino is the most successful "industry" in the world. It has never known a single period of losses, no matter what the condition in the other "markets" were. For there is always a steady stream for the product it is always ready to serve—fool's gold.

The profits of the Casino are enormous. They are enormous despite the fact that the expenses of the Casino which employs many hundreds, and the national expenditures of the principality of Monaco have to come out of the gross receipts of the gambling halls. For the Casino not only pays for the expenses of the nation, and the upkeep of the most thorough-going detective system in the world, but for the improvement of roads, of public buildings, of trolley lines, docks, etc.

The profits of the Casino are never known exactly. The official statement of the Monaco Sea Baths company, which controls the gambling, is issued annually to stockholders only and is very difficult to obtain. Just before the war broke out in 1914, the clear and absolute profit of the Casino was well over $4,000,000. Last year the profits were about $6,000,000, a mark which the directors of the Casino are trying this year to equal.

In addition to the expenses already mentioned, the Casino has to pay yearly a grant to the prince of Monaco for the gambling concession. The price of the concession paid to the prince of Monaco in 1917 was 8,000,000 francs. In 1927 it will be 9,000,000 and in 1937 it will be 10,000,000 francs.

In the early days there was no Grand Casino in Monte Carlo. There were only two hotels of any importance, the Old Hotel de Paris, started by M. Blanc, and the Hotel des Anglais. At the small Casino everything was free. In order to gain admission to the "Salle des Jeux" one had to pass the inspection of a functionary in a sort of box office, present one's card and reply to questions about age and birthplace, etc. No charge was made for concerts, opera or other theatrical performances or for the cloak rooms. Today the entrance requirements are more formal, concerts and operas can be witnessed only after the paying of an exorbitant price and a charge is made for the use of the cloak rooms.

EVERYTHING in Monte Carlo then was primitive. There were few houses or villas to speak of and no public gardens. The entire land fifty years ago could have been bought for $500,000. Today it could not be bought for any money.

The gambling in the comparatively tiny Casino seemed like a "family party." Everyone knew everybody else. There was no crowding around the tables, as there is today, and it was possible to amuse one's self in comfort, as a seat at the gambling table was always to be had. Today the place is overcrowded, and the crowd one encounters is drawn from all classes of the world. Then it was elite, it was restricted, it was more selected in many respects than the crowd one finds now at the Sporting club, which is closed to all but members of the prominent social clubs of the world.

For here was gathered the social elect of Europe. Princes of the different reigning families, dukes, counts, duchesses and countesses rubbed shoulders. The croupiers knew each visitor by name.

In the early phase of the gambling at Monte Carlo when the tide of people to the place was restricted, the croupiers would spend half the day lounging on the terrace of the Casino. They had a large telescope with which they could see for miles. Through this they would anxiously wait the approach of a vehicle in the hope it might contain a possible gambler, for there were no railroad trains in those days. The Hotel de Paris, being the property of the Casnio, was the refuge of the unfortunate gamblers who had lost every centime at the tables. These gamblers would walk in, take their meal, confess their situation and say they were unable to pay their bill. The claim against them was never pressed and the unpaid bill was filed away quietly in a drawer with many others of the same kind, the total of which was added to the loss account of the Casino at the end of the year.

Until the beginning of the eighties the minimum stake allowed at the Casino was two francs, and chips of this denomination were sold in the rooms. Today the minimum is five francs, because the two-franc piece had been so easily counterfeited that one year it was discovered that of the 200,000 chips that had originally been put into circulation in the gambling rooms, 400,000 or twice as many were found to be circulating.

In 1878 there were two hotels in Monaco and today there are fifty. In 1878 there were eighty persons making a living through the letting of apartments, whereas there are now over a thousand. In 1878 there were three jewelers against twenty-five at the present time, one florist against twenty now, seventeen wine merchants against fifty now.

All this was the work of M. Blanc and the roulette wheel. Blanc, who had started in life as a cafe owner, died a mil-

:: Described by an Habitue of the Casino :: COUNT PAPAZIAN

lionaire. His family today ranks among the wealthy families of Europe. The elder Camille Blanc gave his daughter in marriage to Prince Rolland Bonaparte, who received a substantial dowry to make him forget that "divine, blue blood" was to mix with that of lower "caste." This "Napoleon of Gambling" had gambled against the world for a seat among the "social peers" and climbing over the cafe bar and the green table had won. His grandson, also named Camille Blanc, is today head of the Casino, a friend of princes and rulers, and an international money lender. The miracle man of Monte Carlo—Camille Blanc, swung the tide of Europe away from Homburg. From every corner of the world dreamers of fortune to be won in a night, men and women of society too bored or wearied to do anything but to indulge in sex intrigue and to gamble and the smart and fashionable, anxious to find a momentary but stirring diversion, now began to pour into Monte Carlo. It was not the scenery and the climate that lured them as it has lured me. It was the roulette table with its magic figures.

It is quite useless to tell a gambler that in the long run he cannot win at roulette. It is a hopeless task to point out that there is no way of beating the bank at Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo is full of people with "systems." They are the "dear, beloved clients" of the Casino as a friend of mine put it. They help the Casino keep going.

"Don't laugh at methodical players," said the great M. Blanc, the "Napoleon of Gambling," who started the Casino. "Don't laugh at their systems. Their systems are helpful." M. Blanc neglected to add to whom.

More systems have been invented than there are fish in the sea. Some have been known to win for players in streaks of luck. The most famous of them all is known as the "Labouchere" system, named after the Frenchman who invented it.

The idea of Labouchere was this: You start with a small sum of money. You arrange your stakes so that whenever you win you wipe out two previous losses. Fred Carrol, a former American doughboy, won several thousand francs using his scheme this spring. Carrol won by this scheme because he was lucky. But he soon found himself in difficulties. Although he kept increasing his stake, he played the wrong numbers and in the end was broken. This scheme is weak in that it supposes a certain number will turn up often enough for you to cover previous losses by the following stakes.

Another well-known system is the "Up and Down" of the D'Alembert system.

D'Alembert believed that if you toss a coin into the air, heads might turn up fifteen times more than tails, but in the long run the chances would equalize themselves. Suppose, he said, you start by losing your stake on heads five times consecutively. Add one to every stake and subtract one from every stake won. In that case you have lost 1 plus 2 plus 3 plus 4 plus 5 which equals 15. Then you begin to win and you have won 6 plus 5 plus 4 plus 3 plus 2 which equals 20, showing a net gain of 5. Unfortunately the scheme is not infallible.

Another system is known as the Progression, in which you continue staking one piece as long as you win and increase to two on the first loss.

SEVERAL years ago the officers of the U. S. S. Wyoming formed a syndicate to beat the bank at Monte Carlo. This syndicate they called the "Great Wardroom and Monte Carlo One Hundred Per Cent Syndicate, Limited." One of the young officers had discovered an "old system" which "simply could not lose." This old system was a modified form of the Labouchere scheme.

The officers had just received their pay and were aching to get ashore. A number of the sanguine ones went around collecting money from almost all of their fellow officers on the battleship and then started off for the gambling rooms. The play began well for the Americans; and then the system's bottom slipped out. "One goose-egg" was the net result.

These systems are mathematical systems. But there are many psychological systems, which call up a whole world of superstition.

They are, of course, all pure mummery and the invocation of superstition. But the gods of mummery and superstition are alive in Monte Carlo. How many men and women have I not seen indulge in rites more superstitious than those of barbarians. Imagination can not picture the extent to which unknown powers and influences are evoked by hundreds of gamblers at Monte Carlo.

The sight of a male hunchback is a sign of good luck to them. The sight of a female hunchback, a nun or a priest is hard luck. Many women cross their fingers, like little children when they enter the Casino. Some women will not sit down near a man wearing a black tie. Some players will stop if they see a cross-eyed person. A man biting his finger nails brings good luck to you if you can touch his fingers.

Jewelry of all sorts is worn as luck charms. For some women blue amethysts are lucky stones and must be touched before a stake is placed. For others green emeralds have potent magic and must be touched by the lips during play. Lady Levinson Brown, who lives at the Hotel de Paris, is one of the most interesting characters that ever visited the Casino. She is sixty years old and has no other interest in life than roulette. She is exceedingly superstitious, and her one dread is to sit down while playing. She always stands behind a chair with her hands tightly clasped, or the charm will be broken. Baronne Effeuse, nee Rothschild, always keeps to the right side of the gambling room when she enters. In walking about she keeps to the right until she has been in the gambling rooms for at least an hour. To turn to the left before that time would be fatal to her.

The Hon. Betty McAllister, one of England's fairest women, plays heavily only at evening. If she plays during the days it is only for small sums.

Mlle. Rene Delys, the premiere danseuse of the Casino de Paris, never enters the gambling rooms unless she wears a necklace of jade. And she never starts playing until she has counted every link in the necklace. Having done that she turns a ring on the little finger of her right hand five times and then she feels she is well fortified to play.

Mlle. Douze Meylack, said to be one of the most tempermental dancers in the world, always wears a little diamond ring whenever she plays, with the diamond turned down. Mme. Rene Otero, the most famous la belle Otero, wears a tiny blue enamel pin on the left coat sleeve when she gambles.

A PROMINENT American woman, the wife of a famous inventor, never plays for high stakes except in her old clothes. To wear evening dress or even her best street clothes brings bad luck while playing roulette. The woman is exceedingly rich and excites comment and no end of gossip whenever she plays. But she is indifferent to the stares and whispers of the other gamblers, and gambles as though her life depended upon it.

Another American woman, whose husband was lost in the Titanic disaster, and who later remarried, never gambles unless she has previously entertained royalty. She is the most assiduous cultivator of royalty in Monte Carlo and has this one superstition, that unless she has spoken to some one of royal blood during the day her luck at the tables will not be very great.

But the most curious individual that gambled this year at Monte Carlo was a wealthy Frenchman, Claude Dervieux. Dervieux is a middle-aged, portly gentleman, who always wears an enormous ruby ring on his left hand. He is a native of Lyons, where he has built up a big furniture business. While on a visit to Monte Carlo one summer it occurred to him that he could break the bank. For several years he studied all the well-known systems and played at the Casino with varying luck.

This year he came to Monte Carlo with the biggest scheme that ever entered the head of a gambler. He hired twenty-three broken-down gamblers and sent them to the Casino to play his systems.

His orders were always explicit. Some times he would have only five of the group play and then play at certain intervals and on certain numbers. Sometimes he would order all his players to play certain numbers throughout the entire day irrespective of how the wheel was turning. Once a day he would go to the Casino and pass his instructions. But he always insisted that every member of his band keep ancurate scores of the numbers that turned up during the day. At midnight each night he would receive these reports from the men and the following morning before the Casino opened he would pass out fresh instructions.

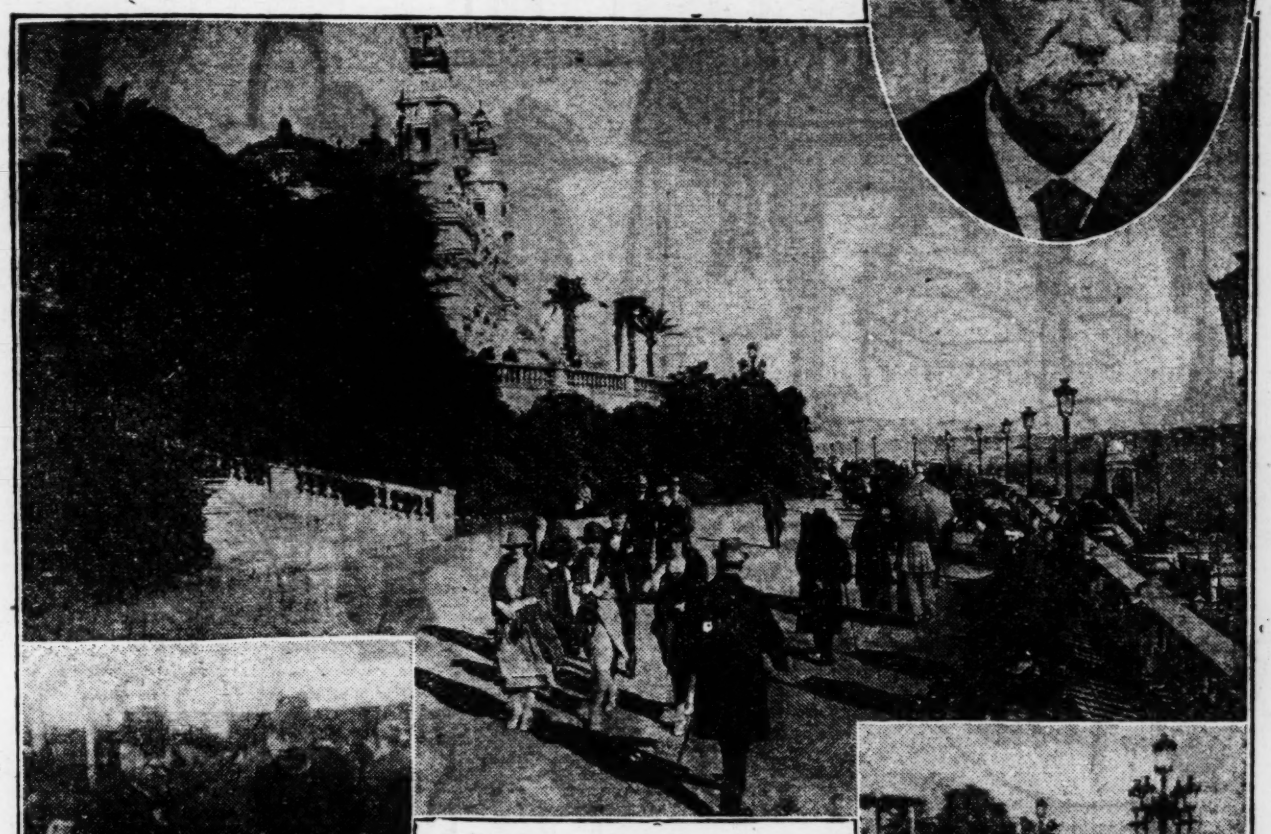
Now in addition to all the care on mathematical systems, Dervieux believed in invoking the gods of chance. He never entered the Casino without first touching the ring with the outlandish ruby. After that he would take great care that no one touched the ring by accident in brushing by him. If anyone touched the ring during the day he would suspend all playing, system or no system.

After six months of this attempt to break the bank M. Dervieux lost hope. I heard him say one night to a friend of mine: "What is the use? The devil is on the side of the Casino. I have lost two and a half million francs this year using every system imaginable. I cannot come out ahead of the bank. It is mathematically impossible to beat the Casino wheel. And certainly the goddess of fortune smiles but seldom on the gamblers."

He was right and only a fool will keep on tempting fortune. And if there were not such fools as M. Dervieux and hundreds of little gamblers the Casino could not exist.

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(Next week Count Papazian will tell of some of the tragedies of Monte Carlo and will describe the famous hush system which keeps the harrowing details from the world.)









Left: Camille Blanc, owner of the Casino, and grandson of the founder (right), with Ginsbourg, noted opera impressario (left).

Right: Mrs. S. Goldenberg, American, who has entertained more royalty than any other woman at Monte Carlo (left); Viscomtesse de Garets (right).

Above: His royal highness, the late prince of Monaco, famous as a scientist and explorer, principal beneficiary of the world's greatest gambling establishment. The prince died in June.

Center: The Grand Terrace and Casino of Monte Carlo.

THE SEWING CIRCLE'S ANNUAL PICNIC

CHARACTER SKETCHES

BY

A. RUSSELL

SOMETHING REALLY TRAGIC HAS HAPPENED— THE LOVELY LEMONADE PREPARED BY THE LADIES HAS BEEN TAMPERED WITH— A "STICK" HAS BEEN SLIPPED INTO IT BY SOME HORRID MAN—

WE WON'T MENTION ANY NAMES, BUT THESE TWO ARE TRYING TOO HARD TO LOOK INNOCENT. THE LADIES HAVE THEIR SUSPICIONS, ALTHOUGH BOTH MEN ARE ELDERS IN THE CHURCH.

SOME OF THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE SEWIN CIRCLE SEEM TO HAVE UP-TO-DATE NOTIONS AS TO HOW LONG A SKIRT SHOULD BE— BUT NOT BEING ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BENCH, WE CAN'T FURNISH THE EXACT DATA.

MRS. SNAPP WAS QUITE SURE SHE HAD ONE MORE FILM LEFT. TOO BAD THE PICTURE RESULTED IN A DOUBLE EXPOSURE AS THE THREE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE CIRCLE LOOKED THEIR BEST.

MIGHT IS RIGHT, EVEN AT A CHURCH PICNIC

OWING TO THE EXTREME HEAT, WHICH PREVAILS AT EVERY WELL REGULATED PICNIC, MOST OF THE FOLKS ARE PRETTY WELL FAGGED OUT BEFORE THEY GET THERE.

A NUMBER OF LADIES CONSIDER IT THEIR DUTY TO LOOK AFTER THE WANTS OF THE MINISTER WHO SEEMS TO BE BLESSED WITH A GOOD APPETITE. AND, BY THE WAY, HE'S A WIDOWER.

MISS BEATRICE BEANPOLE, THE TALLEST YOUNG LADY IN THE CIRCLE, IS KEPT BUSY RETRIEVING ESCAPED BALLOONS FOR THE CHILDREN.

"DON'T WASTE THE LOVELY ICE-WATER, BOYS"

MISS DOROTHY DOOTLE, WHO HAS A SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS AT THE CHURCH, DISLIKES ALL ROUGH GAMES, BUT OCCASIONALLY PERMITS A GAME OF BEANBAG.

AUNT HATTIE GOES TO A PICNIC TO EAT. AT 10 A.M. SHE'S EATING, ALSO AT 4 P.M., AND SHE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT AN INTERMISSION IS.

THERE'S A SLIGHT DISCREPANCY IN ACCOUNTS (ONLY 7 CENTS), BUT THE FINANCE COMMITTEE IS ALREADY HARD AT WORK STRAIGHTENING THIS SMALL MATTER OUT.

The Peace Writen From the Personal Papers and Under the Direction of Woodrow Wilson

American General Prevents Rebellion on Rhine

By Ray Stannard Baker

Designated for the Work by the Former President.

In last Sunday's issue Mr. Baker told of decisions in regard to reparation, the Sarre Valley and the left bank of the Rhine.

CHAPTER XXX.

THE French crisis of the peace conference, so far as the Four were concerned—or better, the Three, for the Italians had had practically nothing to do with it—was now past. By the end of April the official settlements having to do with the French claims were mostly completed.

But like all compromises on really vital issues, they were satisfactory to nobody. While the French felt that they had received too little, the British and Americans feared they had been given too much. There followed durnig those desperately crowded and feverish weeks attempts both to modify the terms by processes of further discussion, or to evade or circumvent them by an extraordinary series of intrigues.

Some of these episodes have thus far been kept wholly from public knowledge. They furnish an illuminating commentary upon the extent of the wild and ungovernable forces of violence and chicanery released by the war and reveal the mountainous difficulties which the Americans had constantly to meet. They are the perfect expression of the methods of the old diplomacy; for even the attempts at orderly modification of the terms, for the most part, were not dictated by a desire for a juster peace, but either to serve the political necessities of the various leaders or out of fear lest the Germans refuse to sign.

In the case of the French efforts at evasion or modification, which will be treated in this chapter, the obstinate consistency group, in adhering to the utmost limit of their claims, as first set forth, is remarkably exemplified. The French never stopped fighting—have not stopped yet!—for their full program. These efforts at evasion show how bitterly they resented the concessions which Clemenceau had accepted, to which he had been driven by the pressure of events and by President Wilson's insistency. These efforts may be considered in four groups:

1. The military intrigue of the French to encourage a rebellion in the Rhine provinces, and thus secure by a coup de'etat what they had not succeeded in getting at the peace conference.

2. Attempts outside of the peace conference to secure more sweeping economic control of the left bank, and incidentally cripple Germany.

3. Further proposals to break up the German empire into separate states.

4. Diplomatic "jokers"—efforts to juggle the words in certain parts of the treaty, so as to change the real intent of the Four and make provision more favorable to the French.

CONSIDER first what has been called the "Rhine rebellion." In accepting the demilitarization and temporay occupation clauses of the compromise agreement as to the Rhine, Clemenceau had, of course, abandoned the early French demand for a special political status in the German territory west of the Rhine.

But no sooner was this settlement publicly known than there began to be strange reports of intrigues to break it down, both by politicians and military men. These became so serious that on April 29 Lloyd George called the attention of Wilson and Clemenceau to a speech of the burgomaster of Cologne "intimating the possibility of the establishment of a separate republic for the Rhinish provinces and Westphalia."

This project (dropping Westphalia) continued to simmer along more or less publicly under the direction of Dr. Dorten and a band of conspirators at Wiesbaden. These were in constant touch with General Mangin, commanding the French army of occupation, who favored their project. About the middle of May, when Foch was making a tour of inspection of the armies, he was informed of this situation and approved Mangin's course. The conspiracy rapidly matured to the point of execution.

General Mangin personally gave advice to the plotters, disapproving a project of April 17 and accepting one of the 19th. A proclamation was drawn up announcing the separation of all German portions of the left bank and their constitution as an "autonomous Rhenish republic," under a provisional goverument, and with a call for election of an assembly. The capital was declared to be Coblenz, within the American zone of occupation—thus disguising the French influence. May 24 was fixed as the day for issuing the manifesto.

Before a successful result of the coup could be assured, however, the approval of the other commanders along the Rhine—American, British and Belgian—must be obtained, so that proceedings would not be interfered with. Mangin, on May 22, sent staff officers to interview them all. President Wilson was startled on the same day by a telephone message from General Liggett, forwarded by Pershing, stating that one of Mangin's officers had asked what would be his attitude toward the establishment of a Rhine republic, and stating that fifty "deputies" were ready to enter the American zone to start the revolution. He had declined to consider the proposition at all. Wilson and Pershing both vigorously confirmed his stand and ordered the exclusion of all agitators.

Whatever the chances of the movement for independence might have been they were spoiled by the course General Mangin had taken with the American commander. Much credit should here be given to the clear-headedness of General Liggett. If his suspicions as to the influences back of the revolt had not been aroused, it might have got under way at least. But in the face of his hostile attitude, the French officers could only do their best to restrain the coup until some more favorable moment.

Dorten was induced to countermand the rising of May 24, and Mangin's agent to Liggett devoted himself to the melancholy task of turning back the plotters toward Wiesbaden. But, as he reported to his chief, the order to postpone could not reach all involved on such short notice. Consequently the rising, instead of being put off as a unit, fizzled out in rumors and minor demonstrations, such as the one put down by the military police at Coblenz on May 25.

WE NOW come to the second group of efforts to evade the agreements arrived at. Under the arrangements of the Four the French not only agreed to abandon their political designs for the left bank, but also their project for severing this region from Germany in an economic sense and attaching it to France. As early as February 14, at the renewal of the armistice, the German government had protested vehemently against the continued suspension of intercourse between Germany and the occupied territories, maintained in violation of engagements. But no real relief was secured.

A convention supplementary to the treaty, regulating the relations between the occupying forces and the civil authorities, was in process of drafting, and under American and British pressure it was being framed to make the occupation interfere as little as possible with the normal life of the country. But the real purpose of the French being to cripple Germany economically and make her permanently less powerful than France, continued breaking over these agreements.

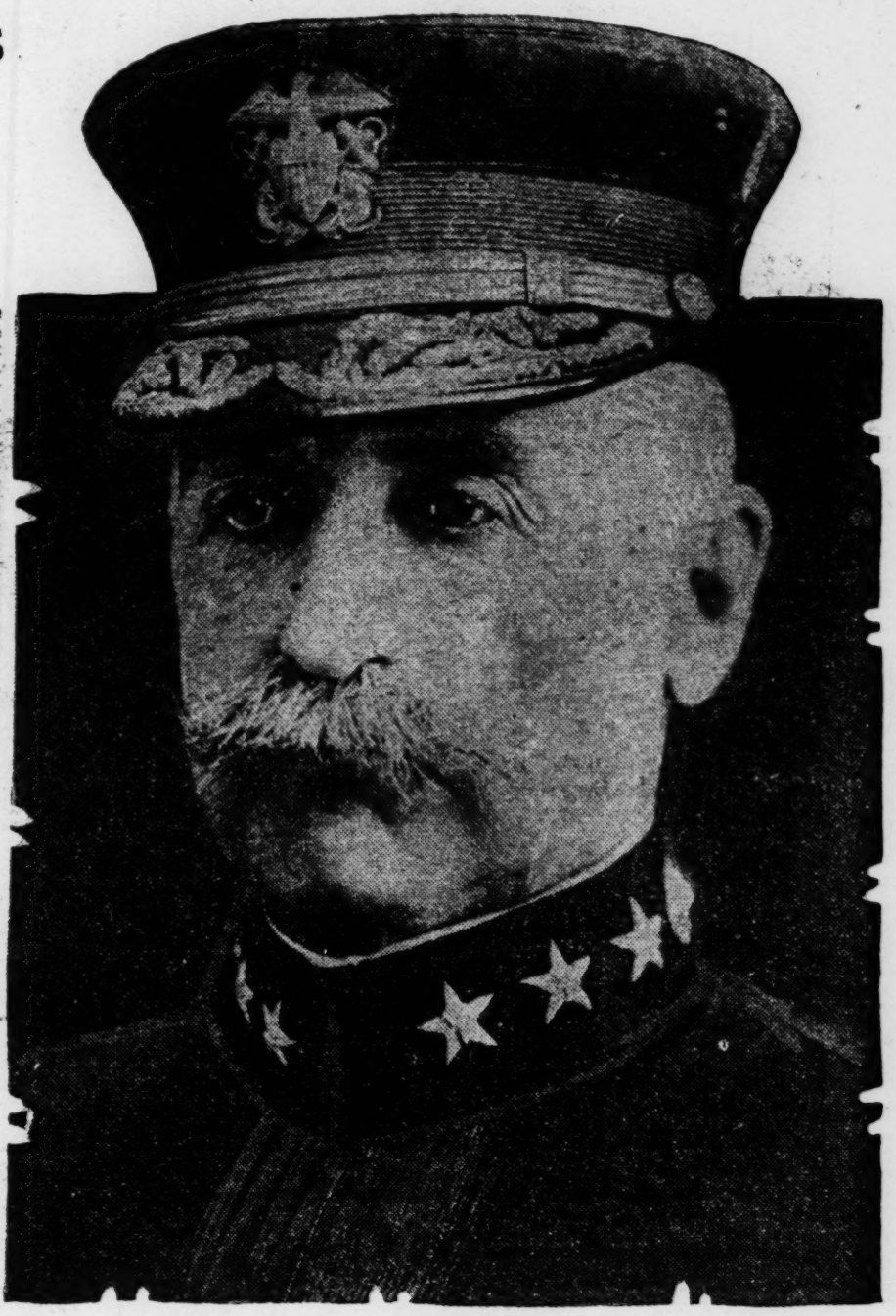
The occupation of certain cities of the Ruhr district as another of these "sanctions" also fitted into the economic side of this program of security. It goes toward satisfying a desire which did not enter into the compromise between Clemenceau and Wilson, because it was never put forward as a condition of peace.

The French could not lay any permanent claim to this district, dared not even go so far as to stipulate a regular and prolonged occupation, but they longed to squeeze this pulsating heart of German industrial life. In the Loucheur report of February, 1919, on disarming Germany in advance of the peace the seizure of the region was advocated as a means of preventing rearmament. The opposition was warm; and even Foch, who disbelieved in the efficacy of disarmament, decried the proposal. But in his speech of May 6, before the plenary session, Foch criticised the scheme of evacuating the occupied territory on the ground of releasing first "the bridgeheads which furnish access to the basin of the Ruhr, the principal source of Germany's wealth, which was no longer menace and whose seizure we renounce."

Even Clemenceau shortly before the signature of the German treaty, on June 24, advocated seizing Essen—after the signature—as a means of crippling Germany's resources for an attack on Poland. A note was to be sent demanding satisfaction for the scuttling of the German ships at Scapa Flow, the burning of the captured French flags at Berlin, and the reported intrigues against Poland. There would be little time for an answer before the treaty was signed.

Needless to say, it was not approved; and next day the suggestion, probably inspired by the extremists, was withdrawn on the advice of Mr. Fromageot that it might appear as an act of war.

IN the third place, among France's efforts to get more security than the compromise of April allowed her, must be noted certain further attempts to put life into the pallid dreams of the disintegration of Germany. The bolshevist adventure in Bavaria showed the dangers attending such a process; but the French would not give up the dream.



Admiral W. S. Benson, who played an important role in the Paris conference.

The scheme of detaching Bavaria by a separate revictualling organization was not dropped until April 25, when the supreme economic council reported it to be economically impracticable. Soon afterward, on the 29th, Clemenceau laid before the Four a proposal of Jules Cambon that the German plenipotentiaries be required to produce credentials from all the constituent state authoriteis as well as from the central government. When informed next day of Lansing's opinion that the treaty-making power belonged fully to the central government, "M. Clemenceau said that had not been the case in 1871."

This characteristic utterance showed the limitations upon Clemenceau's vision and his reluctance to admit that the clock could not be turned back to 1871. This man seemed actually striving to force the Germans to sign by separate states as a denial of the reality of the proclamation of the German empire in the same Hall of Mirrors forty-eight years before. But Clemenceau gave up the idea, regained his grip on reality, and even opposed later manifestations in favor of it.

The more reactionary elements in France, however, would not be so easily convinced. Foch especially, the most hopeless victim of illusions once he looked beyond his technical field, believed in the vision and even proposed attempting to give it reality. This was in the days when the council was beginning to consider how Germany might be coerced into signing the peace if she balked. It was also during the time of inception of the Rhine republic plot.

That plot was kept under cover, but on May 19 Foch reported an intrigue of a different sort to the council. This was the request of Dr. Heim of Bavaria, who was at Wiesbaden with the Rhineland conspirators, to talk to some French representatives about a new separatist movement there. Although Foch reported the affair, he had already taken the responsibilty of detailing General Desticker to hear and question the would be revolutionists; and the conversation, held at Luxemburg on the same day as Foch's notice of it, was reported to the council on May 23. Heim talked confidently of the separation of all the other considerable German states from Prussia and the formation of a new confederation, including German Austria, under a "protectorate," mainly economic, of the entente. He argued that such a Catholic and conservative "bloc" would form a more effective barrier against bolshevism than a Prussianized Germany could ever constitute.

The Frenchman objected to the inclusion of Austria and was unable to get very satisfactory assurances concerning the payment of reparations. The unwillingness of France to renounce anything in this line was the main obstacle to any real encouragement of separatist movements.

NO action was taken upon this report by the council, but when, on June 16, Foch was summoned by the Four to give final details of his plans for coercing Germany, he made the startling proposal of basing them on a separatist policy. He argued that his troops were insufficiently numerous to penetrate far into Germany without such means of securing the flanks and rear—a consideration he had not previously advanced.

When asked if he meant to buy the consent of the separate states to separate treaties of peace by remissions of indemnity he replied no. He could only define his idea of "special treatment" for them by remarking that "they would have a pistol at their throats at the beginning." No one undertook to quiz the marshal as to what kind of security he would consider a peace so obtained, for every one realized that he was not speaking from a military viewpoint at all.

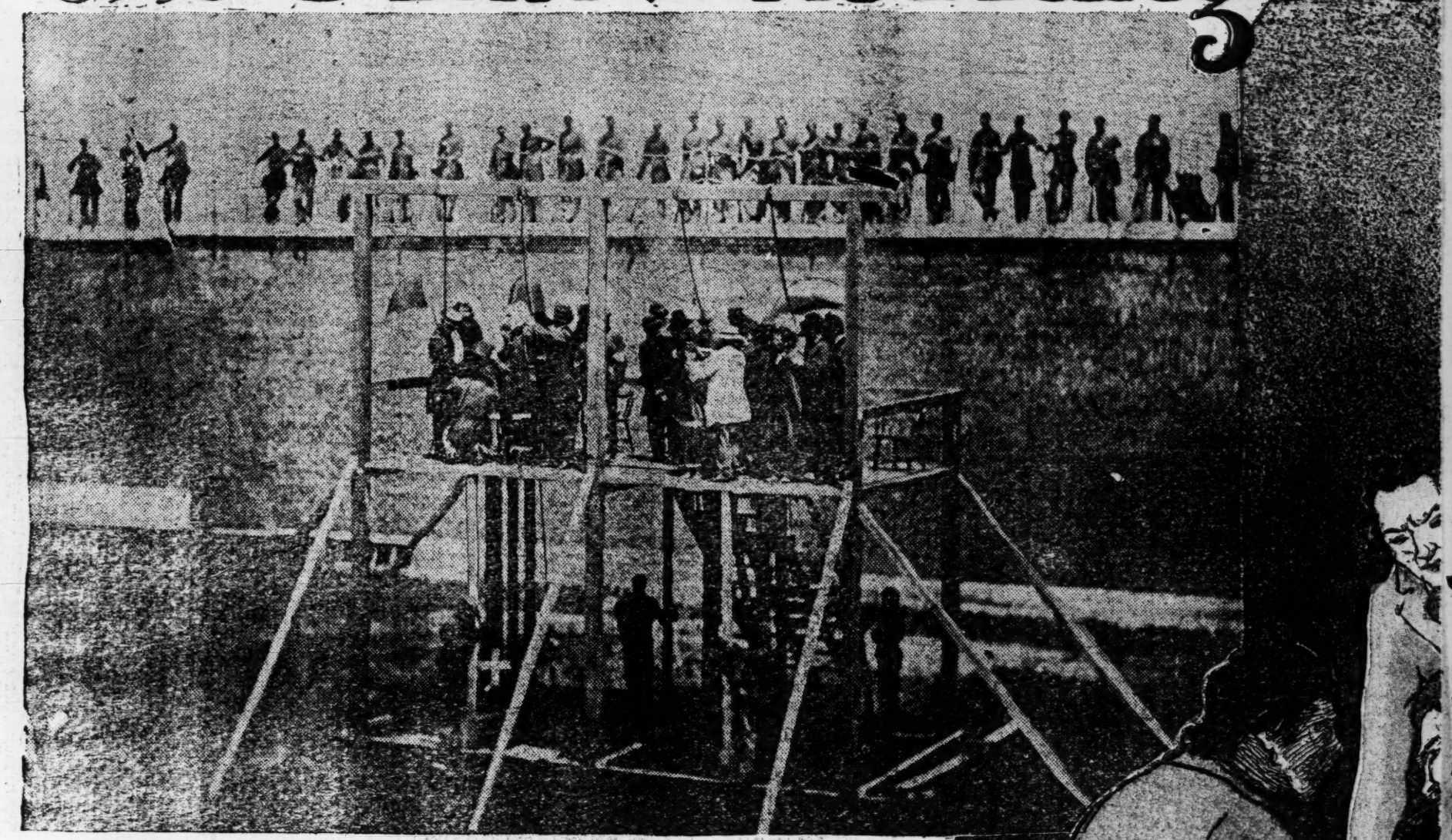
Even Clemenceau opposed the plan as foolish and dangerous to allied prestige. A variant of the project, based on the signing of separate armistices, was hardly more favorably received; but the council decided to hold its final instructions in abeyance until definite word were received from the Germans as to whether or not they would sign.

The decision of the Germans to sign the treaty as it stood obviated the necessity of considering a new policy; and the delegates subscribed themselves as "acting in the name of the German empire and of each and every component state." The idea of interference with German unity was thus finally abandoned.

We come finally to a number of seemingly trivial, but really important efforts to evade or modify the agreements made by the four with "diplomatic jokers" in the actual drafting of the treaty. The French had special opportunities for making conversions more favorable than the actual agreements, in view of their control of the machinery of treaty making—chairmanship of committees, etc. In the hurry

(Continued on Page 21.)

The Man Who Hanged



Photograph of the scaffold on which the Lincoln conspirators were executed, from the Brady collection owned by the Review of Reviews Co., and copyright, 1911, by the Patriot Publishing Company

By Harlowe R. Hoyt

FIFTY-SEVEN years have passed since the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln in Ford's theater in Washington by the noted actor, John Wilkes Booth, on the night of April 14, 1865.

Since that tragic event the first of our presidents to fall at the murderer's hand has been firmly established in his niche of history for all time. To the younger generation he looms as a mysterious personage, remembered dimly but by the few who fast are hastening to join him in the great beyond. The names of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, Lewis Payne, David E. Herold and George A. Atzerodt, who paid the extreme penalty for their participation in that conspiracy, are recorded with that of their victim.

But a short time since in the city of Beaver Dam, a comfortable manufacturing town in the heart of rural Wisconsin, sixty miles north of Milwaukee, there passed away a man believed to be the last of the active participants in that grim tragedy.

He was William E. Coxshall, veteran of the civil war, and for many years a respected citizen and stock dealer of the community. As a youth, he fought through the war. Invalided home, he returned, was wounded anew, and was sent to Washington, where he became an unwilling participant in the whirl of sensational events which followed the president's death.

And when the day of the execution came—July 7, 1865—William E. Coxshall, as a soldier of the northern army, detailed to special duty at a military execution, sprung the trap of the gallows which shot Mrs. Surratt and Lewis Payne to their death.

As a farmer boy of East Troy, Wis., Coxshall enlisted in 1861, and served nine months. He was discharged for disability and returned home, where he worked about the farm until 1864. One March morning, as he leaned on the gate, he spied a chum plodding down the road on the way to East Troy.

"Where are you going?" Coxshall asked.

"Going to enlist," returned his friend. "Come along."

"All right," Coxshall responded promptly. "Wait till I get my coat."

Three days later they were before St. Petersburg. Mining operations were under way by which the northern forces hoped to carry the fortifications. The two were put to work at them. Coxshall saw his friend drop beside him, a bullet through his forehead. Then came the morning charge—the charge that miscarried and left the federal forces huddling in the devastated area. Coxshall lost the forefinger of his left hand in that charge.

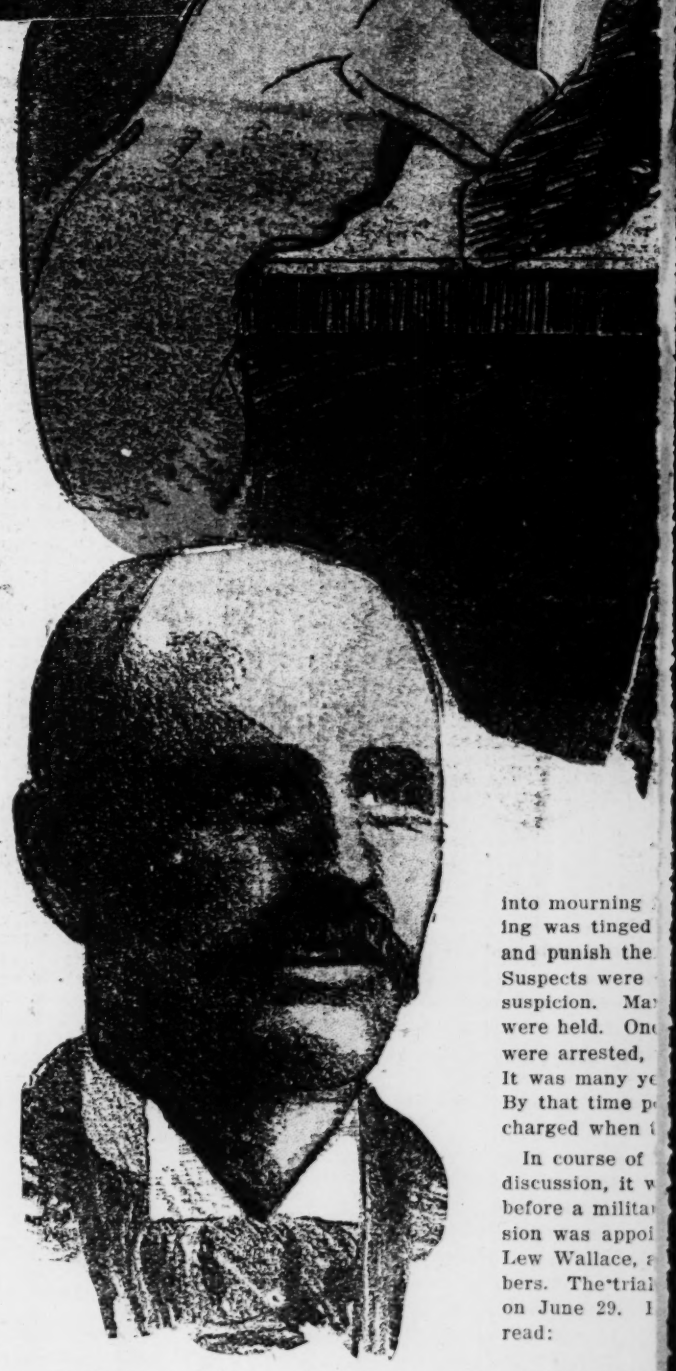
Back in the rear, he waited all day before physicians could attend to his wound. He walked twenty miles to rejoin his command. But infection had set in in the ragged stump. Gangrene threatened, and the private was sent to the hospital. Came a furlough, and he was transferred to Company F of the veteran reserve corps at Washington. There he was serving when the fateful April 14, 1865, came to pass.

President Lincoln was shot by Booth at 10:15 o'clock in his box at Ford's theater while watching a performance of "Our American Cousin," presented by Laura Keene's company. Spangler, Booth's valet, assisted his master to escape. Herold accompanied him on his flight of eleven days through swamps and woods, surrendering when the pair finally were brought to bay in the barn where Booth was shot by Sergeant Boston Corbett.

Lewis Payne, who was with Booth until he entered the theater, left him to go to the home of Secretary of State William H. Seward, who was ill in bed. Payne entered the sick chamber, stabbed Seward, and escaped. He was arrested later at the Surratt home.

Atzerodt had been delegated to kill Vice President Andrew Johnson. He collected the weapons for the murder, but his nerve failed him when the time came and he made no attempt to fulfill his promise. Mrs. Surratt's son, John, had been selected to murder General Ulysses S. Grant. He fled to Europe before Lincoln's murder, and lived there many years.

THE conspirators first met at Mrs. Surratt's home and planned to abduct President Lincoln and hold him as a hostage. This fell through. From it grew the scheme of a wholesale murder of the official heads of the government. Michael O'Laughlin and Samuel Arnold, who started with the band, withdrew at this point. Dr. S. A. Mudd, who had plotted with them, refused to participate, though he sheltered Booth and Herold after their flight, and set the actor's leg, broken in jumping from the president's box to the stage. Mrs. Surratt, who played a prominent part in the plotting, took food and clothing to the two refugees.



William Coxshall, from a photograph made of him shortly before his death

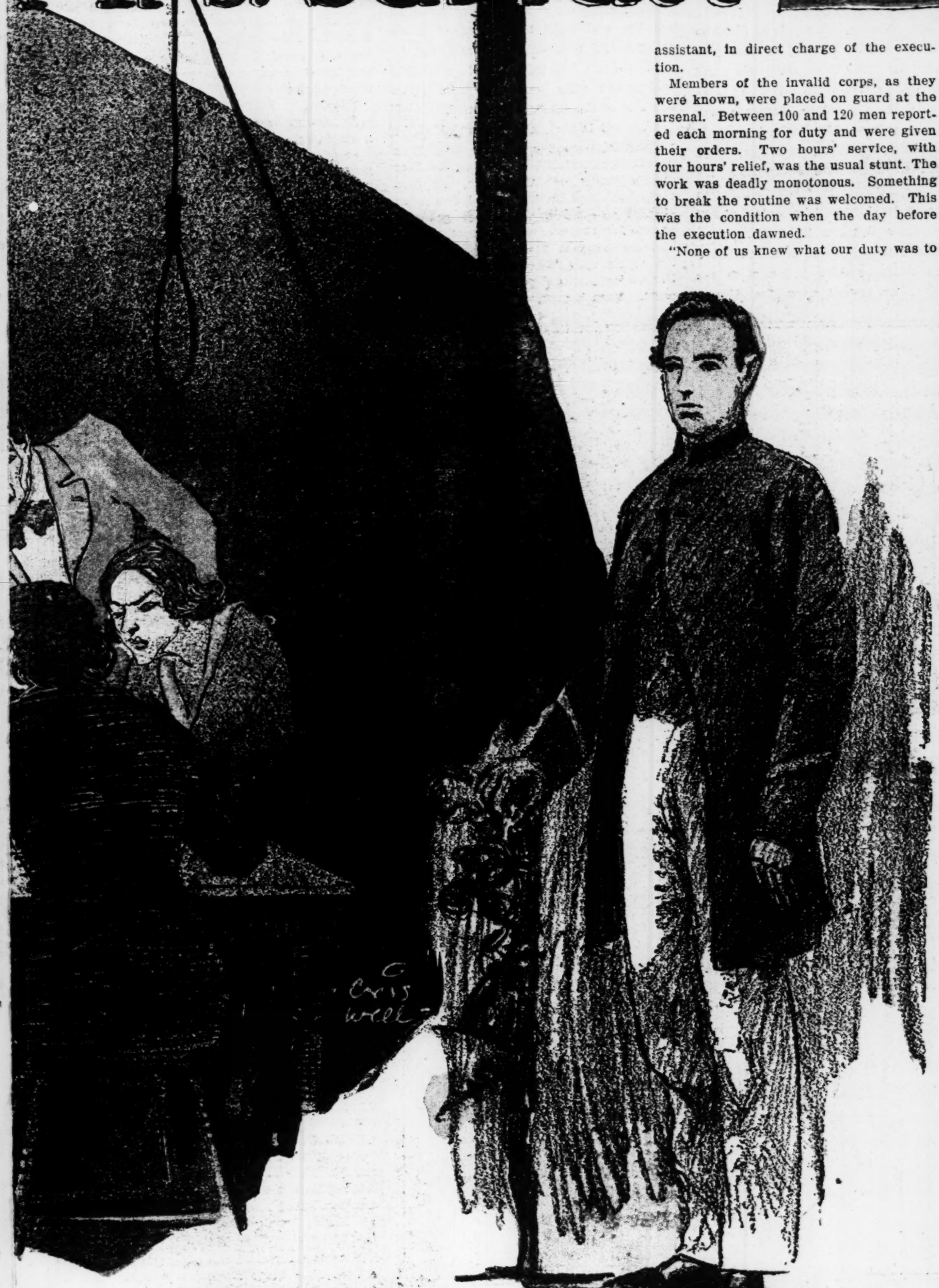
Excitement reigned supreme following the murder of Lincoln. The nation went into mourning ing was tinged and punish the Suspects were suspicion. Ma were held. On were arrested, It was many y By that time p charged when

In course of discussion, it w before a milita sion was appoi Lew Wallace, bers. The trial on June 29. read:

The foregoin G. A. Atzerodt, hereby approv the case of Da and Mary E. Su military author war on the 7th

Mrs. Surratt





William Coxshall in 1865. In the photograph he is indicated by a white X

...or its martyred president, but the mourn... with an eager desire to find the culprits ...n as speedily and expediently as possible. ...picked up on all sides, and none was above ...ay were questioned and released. Many ... by one the participants in the conspiracy ...with the exception of Surratt, the fugitive. ...ars before he finally was brought to trial. ...opular feeling had abated, and he was dis... the jury disagreed.

...time, after lengthy investigation and much ...as decided to place the prisoners on trial ...y tribunal. Thereupon a military commis... ...nted to conduct the proceedings. General ...uthor of "Ben Hur," was one of the mem... started on May 13. The finding was made ...resident Johnson approved it. His order

Executive Mansion, July 5, 1865.

...sentences in the cases of David E. Herold, ...Lewis Payne and Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, are ...d; and it is ordered that the sentences in ...id E. Herold, G. A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne ...rratt be carried into execution by the proper ...ities under the direction of the secretary of ... day of July 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of that day.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

OF the others who escaped the supreme penalty, Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin were Maryland secessionists and formerly served with the southern fighters. Mudd was a physician. The trio was sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for life, but this sentence was shortened and they were pardoned in after years. Spangler, a scene shifter at Ford's theater, was given six years in jail for his part in the plot.

Coxshall had been stationed in Washington, where General Hantranft was assigned as special provost marshal general for the trial and execution. Hantranft had been a sheriff in Pennsylvania before the war, was accustomed to conducting executions, and was given the post for this reason. Colonel Christian Rath, who died some years ago at Adrian, Mich., was his assistant, in direct charge of the execution.

Members of the invalid corps, as they were known, were placed on guard at the arsenal. Between 100 and 120 men reported each morning for duty and were given their orders. Two hours' service, with four hours' relief, was the usual stunt. The work was deadly monotonous. Something to break the routine was welcomed. This was the condition when the day before the execution dawned.

"None of us knew what our duty was to be when we volunteered for service on that day," Coxshall said, in relating his part in the execution of the conspirators. "We of the corps were ignorant of the findings of the commission. Only the officers in charge knew the details, and they kept their own counsel. When we reported for service at the arsenal that morning Colonel Rath looked us over.

"'Volunteers for special duty,' said he. 'I want four able-bodied men.'

"None of us waited for more. The routine was deadly, and we were only too glad of anything to vary it. Plenty of us stepped forward. The colonel walked down the line, looking us over. He stopped before the man next to me.

"'Where's your cartridge belt?' he asked.

"'Left off by permission,' he said. 'I've been sick.'

"You won't do,' Rath said curtly. 'I want able-bodied men.'

"Then he picked me out. We stepped over into a corner when we were chosen, and after the selections were made the others were dismissed. Then the colonel led us into the yard of the arsenal and for the first time we were given a hint of what we were to do. The gallows stood there, bare and stark, ready for its grim duty.

"The yard about was littered with waste and debris left by the workmen. Rath set us to cleaning it up. That took some time. When we were through he called us to attention and told us off for duty.

"The gallows had been constructed by the arsenal carpenter from plans drawn by Colonel Rath. It was a broad platform with two hinged leaves at the front, each leaf designed for two of the quartet. These leaves were supported by a timber at the front. Half way back were two parallel upright timbers, through which ran another timber, plunger fashion, suspended by a rope from the gallows floor.

"ANOTHER man and I were told off to know the posts that released the drops. It was our duty to see that the supporting timber beneath the drop remained firmly in place until the given signal. Then, by pulling back the swinging timber, thrusting it through the parallels, and knocking out the support, the drop was shot.

"Four others were chosen to place the nooses about the necks of the condemned. Three were chosen to lead the prisoners from their cells. Lieutenant Colonel McCall himself attended Mrs. Surratt on her last brief walk to the gallows.

"That morning was one never to be forgotten. In the deserted yard we rehearsed what was to come—enacting every detail of the actual execution. Four 140-pound shells were attached to the ropes with chains. For two hours we were drilled in dropping them exactly as though the prisoners were there. Then Rath set us to digging graves. We completed four of them. Then the colonel dismissed us.

"'You boys must do a good job tomorrow,' he cautioned. 'Don't make any mistakes, and when it's all over I'll see you each get a canteen of whisky.'

"'We'll take it now,' one of the men answered.

"But we didn't get it. In fact, we never got that drink.

"UNTIL the time of the execution we were released from all other duties. Early the next morning we were called out, and everyone of us was in place and ready long before the hour set for the execution. It was planned that it should take place at 2 o'clock. This, however, did not come to pass. The non-appearance of General Hancock, whose presence was necessary for military reasons, made it much later.

"Payne, so I learned later, made a last effort to save Mrs. Surratt. In a ... statement he declared that she knew nothing at all of the conspiracy. This was conveyed to the war department, but no action was taken. And at last the order came that the execution was to begin.

"Rath gave the order. We took our places. Flags were run up. Along the walls and about the yard soldiers stood at attention. A little gate behind the scaffold opened. The condemned appeared.

"Dressed in black and heavily veiled came Mrs. Surratt. Two priests supported her. She staggered from side to side and required aid at every step. Soldiers followed. Then came Atzerodt with a minister. He wore a long white night cap on his head and it flapped down ridiculously. Herold and another minister followed. Last of all came Payne. A quartet of soldiers guarded each.

"But for Payne, all were on the verge of collapse. To reach the gallows steps they had to walk past the open graves, and they could gaze down into rude holes and touch the rough pine boxes that were to be their coffins. That sight unnerved them the

(Concluded on Page 21.)

Musham's Essay . . . . . Continued From Page 5

cashier was obliged to get out the signed checks from the restaurant and go over them with the guest. The object of this proceeding was to establish beyond question that from about nine o'clock to about ten minutes after Captain Helm was standing at the cashier's wicket arguing about his bill. No detective could dispute that alibi.

Earlier in the evening the maid had stepped into the bathroom between Mrs. Altman's bedroom and her husband's. Then she had run into the husband's bedroom and drawn the bolt on the door that gave to Helm's bedroom—which took her twenty seconds. When she returned from downstairs she was to go into the bathroom again, glide into Altman's bedroom, and rebolt the door to Helm's bedroom. The window in Altman's bedroom was up four or five inches. There was no fire escape, but an expert steeplejack or porch-climber might—possibly—scale the rear rough wall of the hotel and get through the open window. That was the theory, according to Helm's plan, with which the police were to amuse themselves when the robbery was discovered.

But Helm presumed that police suspicion would fall upon himself and wife at first. Their record was dubious. Their bedroom adjoined Altman's. On this night of the big dance the hotel would be carefully watched. Probably the police would be reluctant to believe that a porch-climber had scaled the rear wall unseen. So Captain Helm had his own alibi carefully arranged. And, as for his wife, there would be the impeccable testimony of Josiah Musham that Mrs. Helm was under his eyes during every moment of the time when the robbery must have been committed. That was why Musham had been summoned to the hotel that particular evening at a particular hour.

IT was a beautifully symmetrical plan, as Captain Helm viewed it, and he took a pride of authorship in it, regarding it as another of those masterpieces which had enabled him to reach the age of thirty-six without labor or visible income, and without any really serious collision with the police. Yet the plan might go wrong. The maid had left Altman's apartment at one minute to nine. She would return about ten minutes past nine. In the interval some untoward circumstance might develop in the apartment. As to that, they must take the chance. Just possibly the maid might be prevented from rebolting the door before the theft was discovered. They must take that chance. But the jewelry was worth a hundred thousand dollars. A man who wouldn't take a chance for that would better resign himself at once to working for his living.

Something had gone wrong—a little—in the apartment. Taking the jewel case from her husband, Mrs. Altman had put it in the second drawer of the dressing table, instead of putting it on the table as the maid had supposed she would do. That, however, seemed a trivial disarrangement of the plan, for Mrs. Helm, not seeing the case on the table, would naturally look for it in the drawers. Left to herself after the maid went downstairs to find Arthur, Mrs. Altman went on single-handed with the elaborate business of doing her hair. At nine minutes past nine the maid called the apartment over a downstairs telephone. Mrs. Altman heard the instrument buzzing in the dining room and naturally went in there to answer.

It was the maid's voice saying something or other about Arthur, but the telephone seemed to be working badly; Mrs. Altman couldn't make out the message. Then the connection was broken, and she had to wait for it to be re-established. Altogether the maid kept her at the telephone nearly three minutes.

But Mrs. Altman had not been alone in hearing the buzz. At eight minutes past nine a corseted and kimonoed pillow stood on the chair by Mrs. Helm's dressing table and was duly reflected to Musham's eyes in the pier mirror. Mrs. Helm herself, in white undress, lips apart, out of the caller's reflected line of vision, was standing at the sligthly opened door to Altman's bedroom listening breathlessly. The maid had left the bathroom doors a little ajar. Mrs. Helm heard the telephone buzz and glided through Altman's dark bedroom to the bathroom. An instant after Mrs. Altman disappeared from her bedroom Mrs. Helm darted to the dressing table.



She was trapped!

This was the crucial moment for her. Mrs. Altman might step back and see her. Her nerves were not as hardy as the captain's, yet sufficient. The jewel case was not on the dressing table. She attacked the drawers, but the top one stuck, giving her trouble, for she must be careful not to make a noise.

Nothing had happened to give Josiah Musham any suspicion of the plot. All that had occurred since he entered the room seemed to be a natural flow and sequence of events. He had been alone in the parlor two or three minutes, undreaming, of a present plot; dreaming, indeed, something quite different.

THE woman intrigued his heart—honorably, and piously, in his simple fashion. The picture she painted and the song she murmured of the penitent Magdalene stirred his emotions, not only because she was lovely and bubbling with life, but because, down under many dusty layers of the law and daily habit, there was an evangelizing covenanter. Would she be square—come into the fold? In a simple, undogmatic piety he would have given much to be the means to that end.

Absorbed in that, his brow wrinkled, he mechanically stood up, from a long habit of thinking on his feet—tramping the floor over a knotty problem in law. Mechanically he rubbed his brows, took two steps, glanced up—and experineced a profound shock, for the pier mirror now showed him the image of a woman without legs, the rose-colored kimono dangling empty. For an instant he gaped in stupid amazement. Then a swift alarm flashed along his nerves—some trick here! He stepped to the bedroom door and looked in.

A glance revealed the trick. That was a pillow on the chair by the dressing table, with a rose-colored kimono over it. The beautiful penitent was not in the room. But the door at the end of the dressing table stood ajar. She must have gone in there.

It was a trick! She had been fooling him with the appeal in her eloquent eyes and on her pretty lips—some deviltry afoot. It came to him that he had seen Altman at the door a little way down the hall. Probably this open door led to Altman's apartment. In a surge of righteous anger he stepped over, closed the door, and shot the bolt; then stood stock still in a sort of paralysis. She was in there stealing something; he felt sure of that.

The knob of the door in front of him turned noiselessly, but, of course, the door did not open. That was her hand on the opposite knob; he could see that she was pressing against the door from the other side, trying to force it open. Then the pressure ceased; the knob turned quickly back and forth; she gave it a little shake. Signals—so she must have comprehended that the bolt had been shot and she was trapped on the other side. That turning and shaking of the knob was a plea. He stood motionless. A whisper came through the keyhole:

"Uncle Joe, let me in!"

So she guessed he had discovered the trick and shot the bolt!

In spite of the momentary surge of anger it shook Musham deeply. He fairly saw her stooping to utter that quick, desperate whisper—golden head, white shoulders, round, white arms; in a trap, and as beautiful a creature as ever the jaws of a trap closed upon. In outline it was clear enough to him; the next suite belonged to Altman; she had gone in there to steal—a crime going on under his nose.

But her penitence—had there been something real in that, after all? That trap meant prison for her—a million pities for so lovely a creature, who might repent even if she hadn't already! He had only to extend his hand and draw the bolt.

A faint odor of cosmetics rose to him from the dressing table; a silky white garment lay on a chair; paraphernalia of the enchantress. The whisper came again:

"Let me in, Uncle Joe"—a note of terror in it, he thought. To emphasize it she lightly shook the knob again.

She was trapped, two feet away from him, with the hunters at hand. Holding her in the trap was almost like running a spear through her quivering body with his own hand. His heart trembled; and he had only to reach out and draw the bolt. The faint odor of cosmetics rose to him.

The natural color of his face faded to a patchy sort of yellow, the wrinkles deepened in dogged lines, his eyes were heavy with woe. But he turned sullenly from the bolted door and walked out of the room. Probably she was still shaking the knob and whispering through the keyhole. It was not yet too late; his finger was on the trigger, but he had not pressed it. He stood a moment, an aged mask of misery, wretched to the core. Doubtless she was still appealing. Miserably he turned to the telephone, took down the receiver and spoke brusquely:

"This is room 347. There's a robbery going on up here. Send a detective or somebody quick. Yes, 347. Be quick!"

Then he went over and sat on the arm of the chair, putting a hand to his brow, which was furrowed as though he had a severe headache.

THREE detectives came on the run. Musham gave them a dozen words and a gesture. They hurried into the bedroom, drew the bolt and caught her, dragging her in. Musham had to look her in the face—her face white under the rouge, with great frightened eyes. He had driven the spear through her.

During the commotion fat, bald Altman was pumping Musham's hand, babbling excited gratitude and congratulations. But Musham cared nothing about Altman and his foolish jewels—would as soon he lost them as not.

Next day a round-faced young man with a neat little black mustache, who looked as though he might be well-intentioned, was babbling gratitude and appreciation—having been let out of a most uncomfortable position, because a woman taken in theft is in a poor situation to blackmail anybody. But Musham told him with grim candor that he had been a fool and deserved to suffer more than he had.

The evening of that next day he sat alone in his study. She intrigued his heart. In an odd, honorable, ghostly fashion—hoping for repentance—he loved the pretty, sparkling creature. Yet he had handed her over to the hunters. For she was a criminal, an habitual, practiced breaker of the law—engaging in crime under his nose, so that he had been obliged either to become an accomplice to the crime or to denounce it.

"Sloppy, maudlin, sentiment, disloyal to the law, soft, without the courage to strike home," he had written.

Sitting gauntly upright by the study table the old lawyer laid a bony hand on the manuscript—having justified a lifelong faith by works.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S NOVEL-A-WEEK

Are All Men Alike?

By Arthur Stringer

HER name was Theodora, which means, of course, "the gift of God," as her sad-eyed Uncle Chandler was in the habit of reminding her. In full, it was Theodora Lydia Lorillard Hayden. But she was usually called Teddie.

She was the kind of girl you couldn't quite keep from calling Teddie, if you chanced to know her. Teddie, you must remember, was not masculine. God bless her adorable little body, she was anything but that! She was merely a poor little rich girl who'd longed all her life for freedom and had only succeeded in bruising, if not exactly her wings, at least the anterior of a very slender tibia, on the bars of a very big and impressive cage.

And as she fought for breathing space between the musty tapestries of deportment she was called intractable and incorrigible, when the only thing that was wrong with her was the subliminal call of the wild in her cloistered little bosom, the call that should have been respected by turning her loose in a summer-camp, where she might have straightened out the tangled-up Robinson Crusoe complexes.

At the tender age of 7, after incarceration for sprinkling the West drive with roofing-nails on the occasion of a fete champetre from which she had been excluded on the ground of youth, she had amputated her hair and purchased appropriate attire from her playmate. Gerald Rhindelander West, intent on running away to the far west and becoming a cowboy.

But Major Chandler Kane, an uncle, who stoutly maintained that obstreperous youth should not be faced as a virtue or a vice, but as a fact, happened to be coming out for the week-end at about the same time, and intercepted Teddie at the railway station.

IT was about this time that her dreamy-eyed father, who had been born to more millions than he cared to count, "gave up dining out to count electrons," as Uncle Chandler expressed it.

For Teddie's father was an amateur mathematician and scientist, who had made two important discoveries in light-deflection, sufficient to convert him into what Uncle Chandler denominated as "an eclispe-hound," which meant that he went dreamily and repeatedly off to Arizona or Egypt or the Island of Principe.

And this brought about the "divorce" in the Hayden family, the old major sturdily maintained, not an out-and-out court one, but an astral one, with a twelve-inch telescope as a corespondent.

However that might have been, it left Trumbull Hayden a very faint and ghostly figure to his daughter, Theodora Lydia Lorillard, who had her own natural and inherited love for solitude, but could never be alone, just as she could never be free. At first, when she moved about, she did so with a maid or a groom at her heels. Then came tutors and teachers and governesses, each determined in character and each departing in time with a secret consolation check from Uncle Chandler and the conviction that Miss Theodora was anything but the gift of God.

Teddie attended her first holiday party in the white and gold ballroom of the St. Regis, where she danced very badly with very dignified young partners.

There she not only stumbled on to the bewildering consciousness that there was something different in boys and girls, but publicly punched one of the youths in the eye for holding her in a manner which she regarded as objectionable.

And later in the same evening, when he older brother of the thumped one hought to make family amends, and Tedie agreed to let bygones be bygones, that outh, cheerfully and clumsily, tried to kiss er.

Whereupon Theodora first enunciated er significant, her perplexed and her ightly exasperated query:

"Are all boys like that?"

"Poor mother, you know, hasn't a ought later than 1899," this apostle of e new averred some years later.

"There were some very respectable oughts in 1899, as I remember them," her ncle Chandler responded.

"They were too respectable," she said. hey were smug. And I despise smugss."

The old dandy contemplated her with ruminative stare.

"You're right, Teddikins," he finally greed. "We all get smug as we get older. ife, my dear, is a waffle-iron that shuts own on us and squeezes us into nice little uares like all the other waffles in the orld. It will come and take even the mortal you-ness out of you. It tames u, Teddie, and trims you down, and rns you out an altogether acceptable but altogether commonplace member of ciety."

Now, most girls of Teddie's set and imination escape from their adolescent redom by excursion into amorous adnture. But Teddie felt that she had exhausted love very early in life, having at the tender age of 9 fallen in love with a park policeman.

And so she tipped over the apple-cart, broke jail, bolted, took her life in her own hands by allying herself with art.

She abjured the parental roof, leased a studio in Greenwich village, and announced that she intended to express herself through the pure and impersonal medium of dry-point or modeling-clay.

She wasn't quite sure which it was to be. She panted for freedom and she didn't stop to worry over what particular hand was to brnig about her liberation.

She installed her roadster in a downtown garage (to be taken out rather shamefacedly), bought a Latin-quarter paint-smock and bobbed her hair and learned to manipulate a kitchenette gas range.

AS a matter-of-fact girl, Teddie had scant patience with undue attribution of the romantic to the common-place. Yet the manner in which she first met Raoul Uhlan, it must be admitted, was not without its touch of the picturesque.

Teddie, still a little intoxicated with her new-found liberty, one morning was swinging smartly up Fifth avenue, when she caught sight of a violet-peddler. The girl stopped and passed over to the sloe-eyed Greek a twenty-dollar bill.

Explaining that his exchequer stood much too limited to make change for the bill, he placed the tray of violets in the girl's hands, pointed toward a nearby store, and plainly implied that he would break the twenty and return with change.

So Teddie stood patiently holding the tray of violets, happy in the flowery per-



"That's enough," averred her persecutor, "you'll have to come along wit' me."

fumes which were being wafted up to her delicately distended nostril.

But something else was at the same time being wafted in Teddie's direction. It was a large and handsome stranger. There was lightness in his step, notwithstanding his size, and any amplitude of ventral contour was corrected by a tightly laced obesity-belt.

For the stranger was Raoul Uhlan, and Raoul Uhlan was an artist, who found the quest of beauty both a professional and a personal necessity.

He hove-to in the offing, for the seemingly innocent purpose of buying a boutonniere, but it would be gracious, he also decided as he inquired the price, to give the little thing a thrill. Raoul often wondered what it was about him that made him so attractive to women.

"One dollar a bunch," annuonced the little thing, giving scant evidence of being thrilled. She noticed the man's wince, but never dreamed it arose from her profiteering. She took his dollar, tucked it into one corner of the tray, and handed him the violets.

Just then an officer in uniform sauntered up and confronted her.

Yuh gotta license t' peddle them flowers?" he demanded.

Teddie explained the situation.

"Yuh just made a sale to this guy here, didn't yuh?" persisted the officer.

"Yes, this is the dollar he paid me," Teddie acknowledged.

"That's enough," averred her persecutor. "Yuh'll have to come along wit' me."

But Raoul Uhlan insisted on calling a taxi-cab and in transit to the police court managed to say many soothing and valorous things. She soon had the satisfaction, however, of seeing her gruff patrolman berated by a higher official who announced that as there was no case against her she was quite free.

So Tdedie sallied forth with Raoul Uhlan at her side. And before she knew how it had all been arranged, it was agreed that Uhlan was to come three times a week and give her lessons in art, for the sake of art.

It wasn't until her third lesson that Teddie began to doubt the wisdom of her arrangement with Raoul Uhlan.

She was as clean of heart as she was clear of head, and she resented what began to dawn on her as the unnecessary physical nearness of the man as he corrected her drawing.

But his knowledge was undeniable, and his criticisms were true. She was learning something. So she refused to see what she had no wish to see.

It wasn't until she realized, one day beyond all doubt, that the repeated contact of his shoulder against hers was not accidental, that a faint glow of revulsion and anger awakened in her. Her inner citadels of fear remained uninvaded. She had nipped more than one amatory advance in the bud, in her time. Her scorn was like a saber, and had always been sufficient.

She got up sidewise from her chair, with a half-twist of the torso that was an inheritance from her basketball days. It freed her without obvious effort from all contact with the overintimate leaning figure.

"I guess that will about do us for today, won't it?" she said in her quiet and slightly reedy voice as she proceeded to open a window.

But he crossed the room and towered above her in his bigness like something taurine, alert and yet ponderously calm.

"Why are you afraid of me?" he asked, with his eyes on the gardenia-white oval of her cheek.

"I'm not," she replied with a crisp small laugh. "I'm not in the least afraid of you."

A less obtuse man would have been chilled by the scorn in her voice. But Uhlan was too sure of his ground, his all too familiar ground, to heed side issues.

"It's you who makes me afraid of myself," he murmured, stooping closer to her.

"You said tomorrow at three, I believe," she observed in an icy voice.

"Did I?" he said in a genuinely abstracted whisper, for his mind was not on what he said or heard. His mind, indeed, was fixed on only one thing. And that was her utterly defenseless loveliness.

The blackness of his pupils and the aquiline cruelty about the corner of his eyes frightened her.

BUT she did not give way to panic; to do so was not the custom of her kind. She fought down her sudden weak impulse to cry out, her equally absurd propulsion to flight.

For she realized, that he was impervious to the weapons that had always served her. The laws of her world meant nothing to him. It was like waking up and finding a burglar in the house, a burglar who knew no law but force.

So she wheeled about, with her head up watching him. Instinct, in one flash, told her what lurked beside her path. And her inability to escape it, to confront it with what it ought to be confronted with, was maddening.

"You Hun!" she said in a passionate small moan of misery which he mistook for terror. "Oh, you Hun!"

He could afford to smile down at her, fortified by her loss of fortitude, warm with the winy ichors of mastery.

"You adorable kid!" he cried out, catching her hand.

"Don't touch me!" she called out in a choking squeak of anger.

And this time, as he swung her about, he laughed openly.

"You wonderful little wildcat!" he murmured, as he pinned her elbows close to her sides and drew her, smothered and helpless, in under the wing of his shoulder.

For a moment or two she fought with all that was left of her strength, writhing and twisting and panting, struggling to free her pinioned arms.

Then she ceased, abruptly, devastated, not so much by her helplessness as by the ignominy of her efforts. She went limp in his arms as he forced her head, and with his arm encircling her shoulders, kissed her on the mouth.

He stopped suddenly, perplexed by her passiveness, even suspecting for a moment that she might have fainted. But he found himself being surveyed with a tight-lipped and narrow-eyed intentness which shot a vague trouble through his triumph.

He even let his arms drop, in bewilderment, though the drunkenness had not altogether gone out of his eyes.

She was wiping her mouth with her handkerchief, with a white look of loathing on her face. She was still mopping her lips as she crossed to the studio door and swung it open.

"But I didn't say I was going," he demurred, frowning above his smile. He was sure of himself, sure of his mastery, sure of his technique.

"You are going," she said, slowly and distinctly.

He was smiling absently as he picked up his hat and goves. And he stopped in front of her, still smiling, on his way out.

"Remember, wild-bird, I am coming back tomorrow," he said. "Tomorrow, at three!"

"You are not coming back," she declared.

But he refused to be spurned.

"I am coming back," he maintained, speaking more violently than he had intended to speak. "I am coming back again, as sure as that sun is shining on those housetops out there. I'm coming back, and I'm going to take you in my arms again!

"For I'm going to tame you, you crazy-hearted little stormy petrel, even though I have to break down that door of yours, and break down that pride of yours, to do it!"

She went whiter than ever as she stood there with her hand on the door-knob. She stood there for what seemed a very long time.

"Tomorrow at three," she repeated in her dead voice, with just the faintest trace of a shiver shaking her huddled figure. It was not altogether a question; it was not altogether an answer.

But it was enough for Uhlan, who passed with a dignity not untouched with triumph out through the open door. Yet Teddie's shiver, as she stood staring after him, was the throacic rale of her youth.

And down on her protesting body, for the first time in her life, pressed a big flanged instrument with indented surfaces, like a pair of iron jaws from which she could not entirely free herself.

THEODORA, cronfronted by the first entirely sleepless night of her career, hugged her wounded pride to her breast and went pioneering.

The more she thought of Raoul Uhlan and his affront the more she hated him. The scene in her studio began to take on the distorted outlines of a nightmare, merging into something as disquieting as remembered dreams of being denuded.

It wasn't until daylight came that any possible plan of procedure presented itself.

Then, as she paced her studio in the light of morning, her eye fell on a crayon sketch of the well- muscled right arm of one Gunboat Dorgan.

She stopped short, arrested by a thought as new as though it had bloomed out of the table beside her. Her only hope, she suddenly felt, lay in Gunboat Dorgan. Her only chance of balancing life's ledger of violence rested with that East Side youth with the foreshortened nose and the cauliflower ear.

Theodora had met Dorgan some time before this incident and before her Uncle Chandler had been down to visit her. Uncle Chandler had inspected the crayon sketch, a right arm and shoulder which at least demanded some qualified respect. But his grizzled old eyebrows were closer together as he looked up at Teddie again.

"Did you say you drew from models?" he casually inquired.

"You don't mean to say you have men come up here and—and expose their muscles for this sort of thing?" demanded Uncle Chandler.

Teddie laughed.

"Oh, no, that wasn't a professional model. That's the arm of Gunboat Dorgan, the lightweight prize fighter. I sketched that the other afternoon when he was up here with Ruby Reamer, one of my regular models. He's Ruby's steady, as she calls it.

"And Gunnie—that's what Ruby calls him—isn't a bit like what I thought a prize fighter would be. He's rather a bright-minded boy, and a little shy, and if he wins the bout from Slim Britton, the English boxer, he's going to marry Ruby."

It was Gunboat Dorgan who could do for her what the stiuation demanded.

Her only way of getting in touch with him, she remembered, was through Ruby Reamer.

"Ruby," she said over the telephone, in the most matter-of-fact tone of which she

was capable, "can you tell me where I can find your friend, Mr. Dorgan?"

There was a ponderable space of silence.

"And what do you want with the friend, Mr. Dorgan?" asked Ruby.

"It's for something I can't very well tell you," Teddie said, "something that I'll be able to explain to you later on."

And again a silence that was obviously meditative intervened.

"Of course I've never tried to butt in on Gunnie's personal affairs," announced a somewhat dignified Miss Reamer. "But when Gunnie makes a date he's never held himself above explainin' it to me."

"Then suppose we leave the explaining to him," Teddie suggested. "So I'll be obliged if you can tell me just where and how I might get in touch with him."

"I guess maybe you'll find him at the Aldine Athletic club about this time." And with that the conference ended.

It was three hours before Gunboat had finished with his boxing-class at the club, and had apparelled himself in attire befitting a call on a rib (as he expressed it), who could bed her ponies down in banknotes. When he appeared before Teddie, accordingly, he did so in oxblood shoes and light tan gloves and a close-fitting "college" suit that translated him into anything but a knight of brawn.

"MR. DORGAN," began Teddie, with a quietness which was merely a mask to her inner excitement. "I'm in a very great difficulty and I've been wondering if you'd be willing to help me out of it."

"What's the trouble, lady?" asked Gunboat.

Teddie was direct.

"I've just been insulted in this studio by a brute who calls himself a man, intolerably and atrociously insulted," she said.

Gunboat Dorgan's face lost its slightly barricaded look. This was a matter which brought him back to earth.

"And this man threatens to come here today and repeat that insult," Teddie went on. "And, to speak quite plainly, I want some one to protect me."

Gunboat's face brightened. He moistened a hard young lip with the point of his tongue as he stood gazing into clouded eyes for which lances would surely have been shattered at Ashley.

"Who's the guy been gettin' fresh?" he demanded.

"It's a beast called Raoul Uhlan," she announced.

"That puddin'!" cried Gunboat, with a touch of ecstacy. "Why, that guy tried to pull the soft stuff with Ruby last winter, but nothin' put me wise until at was six months too late. Say, lady, what d' yuh want me to do to that cake eater? Blot 'im out?"

There was a hard light in the pagan young eyes of the girl in black.

"Yes," she announced, without hesitation.

"Then he'll get his!" affirmed the other, just as promptly.

"I want you to give him a lesson that he'll never, never forget," she explained, a little paler than usual. "I want you to show him it isn't safe to insult defenseless girls."

"Oh, I'll show 'im!" announced Gunboat. "He'll know something when I get through wit' him."

"And what," demanded Teddie in the most businesslike tone of which she was capable, "will you expect me to pay you for this?"

"Pay me?" repeated Gunboat. "I'm not doin' this for pay."

"Then what are you doing it for?" asked Teddie.

"I'm doin' it for yuh!" asserted Gunboat, leaning fraternally over the table-end.

"I've that little roadster of my own," she feebly suggested, feeling the need of some effort to depersonalize the issue. "It wouldn't be pay, of course. But when you and Ruby settle down in your flat it would be nice for running out into the country in hot weather. You'd take that, surely?"

Gunboat essayed a hand-movement of repudiation which he'd seen quite often in the movies. He was warmly conscious, in fact, of an appeasing touch of the theatrical in this knight-errantry that had bobbed so unexpectedly up at the end of a hum-drum morning.

"Noth-thing doin'!" he said with decision. "I get enough out of it when I slam that stiff. Yoh say he's going to crash in here at 3 o'clock. Well, I'll breeze in at three-two, railroad time. And I'll learn him to think twice before he flies that zooin'-bug around a girl who's been born and bred a lady!"

And even Teddie, as she stood up and shook hands with her new-found champion, was troubled by a vague yet persistent touch of theatricality about the situation as a whole. But she made her decision, and she intended to stick to it.

She watched Gunboat step to the door with his hat in his hand, come to a stop, and then step back to the table-end.

"Say," he said with a slightly self-conscious and not altogether heroic look on his face, "don't say anything to—to Miss Reamer about this, lady, if yoh don't mind. It's not that I've got anything to hide. But yuh know what women are!"

"COME in," said Teddie rather shakily. The knocker on her door had sounded ominously through the quietness, and courage seemed to vanish before a breathless sense of impending culmination. She knew, as she saw Raoul Uhlan step quietly into the studio and close the door behind him, the die was cast, and it was already too late to evade the intimidating final issue.

Yet her visitor, as he crossed smilingly to the table where she sat, carried less of the air of a cave-man than she had expected.

There was a carnation in his buttonhole and an air of relief touched with meekness on a face plainly more pallid than usual.

"Don't be afraid of me," he murmured.

"I'm not," asserted Teddie, quite bravely.

And inapposite as it may have been, he impressed her as being pathetic, as pathetic as a ponderous and full-blooded ruminant of the herd already marked for slaughter by the butcher's appraising eye.

"But you're pale,' said Uhlan with all the vox tremolo stops pulled out.

She shook his appropriating hand from her shoulder and fell back a few steps, eyeing him intently. For she was swept by a belated impulse to warn him off from the deadfall into which he was so stupidly blundering.

"There's just one thing I want to say to you, that I must say to you," she told him still in the grip of that forlorn impulse to escape from it all while escape was yet posible.

But he advanced confidently, step by step, and she retreated.

"What's the use of wasting words?" he softly inquired.

"But they won't be wasted," cried the girl.

"Everything that keeps me from remembering will be wasted!"

"Remembering what?"

"That you waited in for me! Everything but that will be wasted," he reminded her. "At first I was afraid, terribly afraid, that you wouldn't be here when I came. But you knew that I was coming, and you stayed! And that's all I want to know."

"Do you know why I stayed?" she demanded, whiter than ever, stunned by the colossal egotism that could assume so much.

"Yes—for this," was his reply as he took possession of the two barricading arms in their loose-sleeved blouse.

She tried to gasp out a desperate "Wait!" but he smothered the cry on her lips.

It was not a scream that she gave voice to, when she could catch her breath, but more a moan of hate tangled up with horror.

And it was at that precise moment that Gunboat Dorgan stepped into the room.

TEDDIE'S persecutor, with one quick glance over his shoulder, saw the intruder. He saw the younger man in the natty sophomoric-looking suit that gave him the beguiling air of a stripling.

"And what do you want?" demanded Uhlan, with one appropriative arm grasping the girl.

"I want yuh," announced Gunboat Dorgan, shedding his coat with one and only one movement of the arms.

The big portrait-painter slowly released his hold. His face hardened. Then he looked sharply at Teddie. Then he looked even more sharply at the audacious youth who significantly kicked a chair away from the center of the room.

"What does all this mean?" he demanded, drawing himself up, for Gunboat Dorgan was already advancing toward him.

"It means I'm going to pound this zooin'-bug out o' your fat carcase," cried the lightweight boxer, with exultation in his kindling eyes.

And Teddie, overcome by what she knew to be so imminent, tried to call out "Stop!" tried to say, "No, no; it's too—"

But she was too late.

For the second time in one day, Raoul Uhlan was guilty of a grave error in judgment. He decided to show this diminutive intruder that a man of his dimensions wasn't to be trifled with.

But something altogether unexpected seemed to intervene. Raoul was suddenly subjected to many experiences which were hard to account for, the principal one being a misty wonder as to why an opponent so insignificant to the eye could be so devastating in his fore-shortened armstrokes.

Not that the big-framed artist didn't resist, and resist to the last of his trength. But the thing became loathsome to the girl who no longer stood aside in a cold and impersonal fury. For Uhlan's nose bled prodigiously and left tell-tale maculations on the studio floor. Finally the dazed big frame wabbled against the table, and Teddie, realizing that she had trifled with darker and deeper currents than she had dreamed, felt a good deal like a murderess, and could stand it no more. She was faint and sick and uncertain in the knee-joints.

"Oh, take him away, take him away!" she pleaded, with her hands held over her face to shut out the horror of it all.

And the triumphant Gunboat Dorgan took him away, an inert hulk anything but good to look upon, a disheveled somnambulist with a right eye that was already beginning to close.

WHEN the prize fighter stepped back into the studio he already seemed to have simself well in hand. He was flushed and a little warm, but outwardly unruffled. He put on his coat and came and stood over Teddie where she sat limp and white, staring down at the overturned easel. And he in turn stood staring down at her, with his head a little to one side.

"Yuh're a thoroughbred," he averred with unqualified admiration. "Yuh're a thoruoghbred, and I'm for yuh, lady, to the last jab!"

Whereupon Teddie, who felt tragically alone in the world, began to cry.

"Gee, don't do that," implored her protector, genuinely disturbed.

But Teddie, oblivious of his presence, sat there and wept without sound or movement.

"Why, your gink's canned f'r yuh, f'r good," he explained as he made a roughly gentle effort to draw her hands away from her face.

"Oh, please go away," said the weak-voiced girl, with a revulsion of feeling which left utter solitude the only thing to be desired.

But Gunboat Dorgan had experienced his own revulsions of feeling. And he was flushed now with something more than victory.

"Say, Ruby's all right," he confidentially acknowledged. "But this sure puts her in the discard. And what's more, I'm glad things broke the way they did. I'm mighty glad it was me you got to put this thing straight. And—"

"I want to be alone," moaned Teddie through her tear-wet fingers.

"Of course yuh do," acknowledged her new-found knight. "And yuh will be. 'But if I'm goin' to hit those Long Island resorts in a li'l roadster when the hot weather comes, I'd like to think it's goin' to be wit' yuh!'"

And before she quite realized what he meant Gunboat Dorgan had caught her up and kissed her on the tear-stained cheek.

"Y' understand don't yuh!" he said, laughing a little triumphantly at the stricken light which came into her eyes.

She stood up, dizzy, gathering her breath to say what she had to say. But he pushed her back gently into her chair, with a smile that was both a little shy and a little proprietary. Then he slipped out of the room wtih his light and panther-like step, leaving her with the bed-rock of existence no longer merely undulating, but fallen utterly away.

SINCE thinness of skin seems to stand an immediate though unhappy corollary to blueness of blood, Theodora Lydia Lorillard Hayden, being an aristocrat, even if one under protest, found herself without that indurated armor which protects her humbler fellow-beings from the buffets and shocks of fate.

So her spirit still winced at the thought of what she had passed through. Her body still alternately flushed with indignation and chilled with a tangle of fears. Something, she knew, was bound to happen.

Yet what this was she had neither the power nor the inclination to fathom. She merely waited, sure only of the recurring waves of desolation which beat upon her soul. She even struggled to escape from this denuding loneliness, the next morning, by trying to lose herself in her work. But so small and trivial did that work now stand to her that it seemed like trying to bury her bruised and burning body in a bird-bath.

Yet by both temperament and habit she was averse to passivity. She hated the thought of sitting back in vague but enveloping apprehension of the unknown. She reached a point, in fact, where she would have been willing to see the blue deliver its bolt, where she would have welcomed, for the sheer relief of action, the need of that deluding interregnum of silence.

She started nervously, none the less, when her telephone bell broke the silence, an hour later, for that shrill of sound suddenly translated itself into something as omnious as the starting-gong of undefined combat. She even hesitated, for a moment, as to whether or not she would answer that call.

But besides being tired of silence and indecision, she was a person of habitual promptitude in movement. So temperament in the end asserted itself. With a deep breath, she took the receiver from its hook and answered the call.

"THIS is William Shotwell, the senior member of the firm of Shotwell, Attridge & Bannister, speaking," a suave and dignified voice announced over the wire. "And I've been wondering, Miss Hayden, if it would be convenient for you to drop down to my office some time this afternoon for a short conference?"

"And what would be the object of that conference?" inquired Teddie, as coolly as she was able.

"That, I'm afraid, is a matter it would be inexpedient to discuss over the telephone," was the none too transquillizing response. "But I might mention that the client whose interests I am compelled to look after in this case is Mr. Raoul Uhlan, the well-known portrait painter."

A cold chill crept slowly up through Teddie's body.

"I really don't think it would be possible for me to come down to your office," she said in an exceptionally controlled voice. She was going to add "Either this afternoon or any other afternoon," but instinct told her to suppress the impulse.

"In that case," continued the suave voice, "perhaps it would be advisable for me to run up to see you, so that there may be no undue loss of time."

Teddie wavered, for all too recent events had been combining to test the metal of her emancipation. Yet disturbed as she may have been, she was not without still undrained reservoirs of courage.

"Yes, that might be better," she finally admitted.

"I shall be up within an hour" was the crisp ultimatum with which the brief colloquy was concluded.

And Teddie, reverting to her pretense of working, felt more than ever alone in the world. Life seemed emptier than on that black day when the butler, acting under orders from above-stairs, had drowned her mongrel pup for merely eating the tapestry off a library Chesterfield.

And her new environment, as she stared about the high-ceilinged studio, seemed to stand as bald as that denuded Chesterfield had stood, as destitute of padded graces and relieving softnesses, an empty and ugly skeleton, a thing of obtruding bones quite barren of comfort

IT accordingly relieved Teddie not a little, when Mr. William Shotwell arrived, to find him quite urbane and fatherly, although he did seem to survey her somewhat bald-looking studio with a momentary frown of perplexity.

Then, removing his pince-nez, he was at pains to remind her that he had met that estimable lady, her mother, during his activities as an officer of the Co-operative Social Settlement society, and had dined with her equally estimable father three years before at the annual banquet of the Astronomical club, and stood in no way ignorant of the position and prestige which her family might claim both in the Tuxedo colony and the city itself.

He appeared so reluctant to come to the point, in fact, that the none-too-patient Teddy was compelled to prod him on a bit. And even then he seemed to hesitate so long that Teddie, with a sinking heart, began to wonder if Raoul Uhlan had passed away from his injuries and she was about to be indicted as a murderess.

Seeing that sharp look of distress in her eyes, the attorney for the plaintiff became more urbane than ever, and protested that from the first he had advocated adjustment of some sort, a quiet and respectable settlement out of court that would cast no reflection on a family as prominent as hers and would obviate, of course, a distressing and perhaps humiliating campaign of publicity.

"I'll be greatly obliged," cried Teddie, shouldered over the brink of patience, "if you'll tell me just what you're driving at."

"I'm driving at this," responded William Shotwell, with a slight evaporation of urbanity and a corresponding hardening of face-lines:: "my client, Raoul Uhlan, is now under the care of a doctor, under the care of two doctors, I might add, as the result of an assault which he sustained in this studio some twenty-four hours ago"

"Oh!" said Teddie, with the quite familiar feeling of a miscreant being called up for reproof.

"That assault was condoned, and, I am given to understand, was personally instigated and abetted by you, Miss Hayden," continued the enemy. "Mr. Uhlan is not only a gentleman of high social and professional standing, but is today one of the best paid portrait painters in America.

"Through the injuries which he sustained in this assault, I find, he is unable to execute a commission for the portrait of one of Pittsburg's most prominent millionaires, before the latter sails for Europe. And through that, I regret to 'nform you, he has sustained a direct loss of exactly twelve thousand dollars."

A TEMPERED sigh of relief escaped Teddie. She had expected something much worse, something much more difficult of adjustment.

"Well, if that's all that's worrying him," she remarked, "I'll be quite willing to make his loss good to him."

The aged attorney, as he sat massaging his bony knuckles, saw that the picking was good. So he could afford to become fatherly again.

"I may as well be frank with you, Miss Hayden, and make it clear from the outset that involved with this claim is one for a corresponding amount based on the personal injuries which Mr. Uhlan has received, injuries which, so far as medical science seems able to determine, give every promise of proving permanent," he said. "And there is a further claim of one thousand dollars for costs and medical services, which establishes the total claims at a round figure of twenty-five thousand dollars."

Teddie, who had sat watching him with rather solemn eyes, somewhat startled the sedate William Shotwell by a brief but scornful laugh.

"So that was rather an expensive thump on the nose, wasn't it?" she observed, with the last of her meekness taking wing. For it began to dawn on her, ignorant as she was of the meaning of money, just what they were trying to do to her

"I am not prepared to disagree with you," admitted her enemy, not without acerbity.

"And did he tell you just what he was doing when he got that thump on the nose?" demanded Teddie, with slowly rising indignation.

"He was doing nothing, apparently, which demanded his—his being maimed for life," the man of the law responded with dignity.

"He wasn't maimed for life," declared Teddie, with the last of her desolation gone, "but he got exactly what he deserved."

"THAT, of course, is a matter not for us, but for the courts to decide," remarked her benefactor as he rose from his ous shake of the head.

"Then what's the use of us talking about it now?" demanded Tddie, with a glance at her unfinished sketch of the Macauley Mission at Moonlight.

"It was merely to save you pain," remarked her benefactor as he rose from his chair.

"It seems rather an expensive anesthetic," observed Teddie, "at twenty-five thousand dollars a whiff!"

"Am I to understand, then, that you intend to contest this claim?" demanded the man of law, taking up his hat.

Teddie swung about on him, with a little flush of anger on her magnolia-white cheeks. Then, for once in her life, dis-

cretion put a hand on the sleeve of impulse.

About her rebellious young body she felt the phantasmal jaws of her Uncle Charlton's waffle iron coming closer and closer together.

"I must decline to enter into any discussion of the matter until I have seen my attorney," she said with dignity. It was what was usually said, she remembered, at all such junctures.

"Then might I inquire just who your attorney is?" inquired William Shotwell.

And Teddie's dignity, for a moment, betrayed serious evidence of collapsing. She had no attorney. She didn't even know of any attorney. But she couldn't afford to betray her isolation.

"You will hear from him in due time," she said with what was plainly a valedictory smile, as she preceded her persecutor to the door.

But her persecutor exhibited no signs of taking his departure. Instead, he stepped closer, seeming to suffer some mysterious inward deliquescence as he studied her with a sympathetic if slightly watery eye.

"My dear girl," he softly intoned, with one hand stretched out in her direction, "as a friend of your family—and I trust I may regard myself as such—but more as a friend of your own, I am compelled to say that I think you are taking the wrong course in this. I know whereof I speak. You are too young, too innocent, too—er—too sweet, to be dragged without knowing what you have to face into the brutalities and humiliations of litigation like this. Indeed, my child, I think too much of you, of your—"

"GOOD afternoon," interrupted Teddie with that rising inflection which can make two innocent words so unmistakably dismissive. For Teddie was worried. For a moment or two, indeed, she felt terribly afraid that he was going to kiss her. And during the last day or so, she remembered, there had been altogether too much of that sort of thing. "Good afternoon," she repeated with frapped finality, as she opened the door and swung it wide, with her back against the wall.

She stood there, even after he had bowed himself pompously out, with a frown of perplexity on her smooth young brow and a weight on her troubled young heart. She felt like a harried front-liner whose supports have failed to come up. She felt like a 30-foot being pounded by a big and brutal Atlantic. She felt like a hothouse orchid that had been blown out of a couplet window and was being trampled on by all the heels and run over by all the wheels on Fifth avenue.

She was awakened from that little reverie of self-pity by the repeated shrill of her telephone bell. So she crossed wearily to her desk and took up the receiver.

"This is Ruby Reamer speakin'," said the voice over its thread of metal, "and I guess I've got considerable speakin' to do with you."

It must not be supposed that Theodora's world had entirely forgotten her. But while these events were transpiring, her father, able to gratify his tastes for astronmy with his multiple millions, was far away on an expedition that had little to do with the struggle for expression in Greenwich Village, and her mother found plenty to engage her at Tuxedo without following a daughter who did not desire (and probably did not need) maternal aid.

Uncle Chandler was at Hot Springs. He had visited her in her studio and was a bit shocked at the realization that a prize fighter's biceps had been exposed before his niece as a model. Had he known of the bloody battle which took place in that studio at the very instigation of his niece, he would have hastened back as fast as steam and gasoline could have transported him.

His last visit to Theodora, while not exactly reassuring, had convinced him that she would have to find out for herself the futility of opposing the relentless standardization of the waffle iron.

The major had assented to everything involved in her move into Greenwich Village, except bobbing her hair, which he regarded as too lovely to be snipped off anybody's head. He even put the seal of approval on her insurrection by sending down to her studio a hamper of potted truffles and brandied peaches.

Yet he stood aghast, the next day when they were returned to him. That reversal of form, in fact, had so disturbed him that for a time he had been unable to get Teddie out of his mind. A Teddie without an appetite was a Teddie who could no longer be her old self.

So the more he considered it, the more he had thought it his bounded duty to visit Greenwich Village (not for the first time, be it affirmed) and find out the cause of the truffles' return.

"The fact of the matter is," he acknowledged to old Commodore Stillman as they sat before the hickory logs of the Nasturtium club, "that girl's a damned sight too good looking to be left lying around loose!"

"Oh, the kid'll take care of herself all right," ventured the commodore, with rather vivid memories of a freckled young Artemis making a polo pony jump the tennis nets at the park. "And the learning how will help her. It will help her considerable!"

THE old major, a little out of breath from the stairs, was glad on this occasion of the chance to sit down and recover himself. He was also glad that he had found the roughly scrawled "Back at Two" sign on the door and the studio still empty, for when Teddie was about there was always small chance of studying anything beyond Teddie herself.

So, having returned to a normal manner of respiration, he proceeded to a quiet but none the less critical examination of the premises. He was disturbed, on the whole, by the baldness of the dingy-walled old studio with its broken and paint-spattered floor and its big north window entirely out of alignment.

There was a long cherrywood table pretty well littered with brushes and paint tubes and boxes of pastels and a wooden manikin and various disjointed portions of the human figure reproduced in plaster-of-paris. And there was an easel, and an armchair draped in faded brown velvet, and a number of hammered brass things, and a castered model platform, and a bedraggled blue canvas blouse over a chair back, and many drawings of very lean ladies and very muscular young gentlemen thumb-tacked to the walls.

And behind the studio, to the right, was a much more orderly kitchenette, and, to the left, a rather nun-like little sleeping alcove with a couch-bed about as wide as a tombstone.

Uncle Chandler sighed with relief, for he had resolutely keyed himself up to expect what he'd called "a goulash of the Oriental stuff," with ruby lanterns and draped divans and punksticks in jade bowls. But Uncle Chandler found himself in what looked more like a workchop than a palm reader's parlor, and the frown of trouble lightened a little on his wrinkled old forehead.

He even took up an oblong of draughting-board and was studying a pea-green omnibus going under a cafe-au-lait Washington arch which veered a trifle to the right when the door opened and Teddie herself came in with a big pigskin portfolio under her arm.

"Hello there, Teddie," he said guardedly, as he watched her unspear a turbanthing of twisted velvet from her bobbed hair.

"Hello, Uncle Chandler," she responded as she put the pigskin portfolio on the cherrywood table. "How's the haute monde and your sciatica?"

"How's l'art pour l'art?" almost tartly responded her uncle, noting, however, with crispness of her movements and that she was thinner than usual, with an adorable little Lina-Cavaliera hollow in the center of the cheek where the butternut-brown had once more blanched into a magnolia-white.

Teddie laughed, without deigning an answer.

"How about some tea?" she said instead. And without waiting for his reply she lifted out a battered old samovar and proceeded with the business in hand.

"Those peaches and truffles you sent me," she said, "I sent them back because I'm out of the flapper class now. I intend to be something more than a Strasbourg goose, and if I'm suffering from any sort of hunger, it's more a hunger of the soul than of the body."

This was a new note from Teddie, and it came with a slight sense of shock.

"My dear girl, I was only trying to get even with you for that—that delightful little water-color of the Palisades above Fort Lee. It was clever, my dear, and I always did like our Hudson river scenery."

Teddie stood up straight. She stood inspecting him with a cold and slightly combative eye.

"That was the Flatiron building in a snow storm," she somewhat frigidly explained.

"Ah!" said the astute old major. "That's what I said, all along. That's precisely what I told Higginson. And Higginson, who is always bullheaded, y'understand, insisted that it was Palisades, saying he'd lived on 'em all his life and ought to know. But I didn't come here to talk about Higginson. I came here to find out how you're getting along."

THIS was a question which Teddie found necessary to sit back and consider carefully.

"You see, Uncle Chandler, I've so much to unlearn! You can't keep a girl under glass most of her life and then expect her to horn in where the dairy lunchers learned the game in their infancy."

The major winced a little. Here was still another newness to disturb him, a newness not so much of phraseology as of outlook.

"This is a new life," Teddie gravely continued, "and I've got to get in step with it or get walked over. There are people down here who have the gift of making poverty romantic, people who can turn an empty pocketbook into a sort of adventure. They can eat onion soup and spaghetti au gratin and wash cold storage capon down with that eau-de-quinine stuff they drink and be happy on it because they know they are free, free to express themselves as they want to express themselves, free to work and live and think, and come and go as they like. And that's wonderful, Uncle Chandler, when you come to think of it."

Uncle Chandler sat thinking this over, with no great amount of enthusiasm on his face.

"It's sinful the way the children of our idle rich are kept cooped up and shut away from real life," Teddie went on. "They're hemmed in with a lot of silly old taboos. They're laced up in a straight-jacket of social laws until they're too flabby to face a personal dilemma that an East Side shop girl could decide before she'd finished powdering her nose."

Uncle Chandler took up his teacup and then put it down again.

"I rather fail to see what the personal predicaments of shop girls have got to do iwth the matter," he said with some acerbity. "You're a Hayden, the third wealthiest woman in Orange county, and a girl who's had every comfort that money and machinery can give her. Yet you leave a home that cost about two-thirds of a million—without counting those cross-eyed marble lions your mother brought over from Florence for the Sunken Gardens!—and come down here into this moth-eaten backyard and live on macaroni and red ink and dream that raw life is being dished up to you on the half-shell. You talk about liberty and expressing yourself, and all you're doing is slumming, just slumming!"

Teddie smiled. It was a languid smile and a superior one.

"Uncle Chandler," she remarked, "you really don't know what you're talking about. In the first place, I've decided that in one day you can see more life, real life, out of that crooked window there than you could discern in Tuxedo park in a century."

She ushered him toward the casement in question.

"Look at that Italian woman with the bundle of clothes on her head. And those kids crowding about the hokey-pokey man. And that gray-headed old candy seller with the feather duster in his hand. And that white hearse with the white angel kneeling on the top and that line of dago mourners marching along just as you'd see them in Naples or Ancona.

"And look at that wagonload of crated geese that have just come from the Ganesvoort market, with their necks craned out between the slats. Why, those poor things are fighting for liberty just about the same as I've been fighting for it!"

"And about as effectively," remarked Uncle Chandler.

"Well, whose funeral is it, anyway?" demanded Teddie, with her first touch of impatience. "This happens to be my show, and I happen to be running it in my own way. I know what's ahead of me, and I'm going straight for it."

Teddie's uncle was able to smile at the uncompromising ardor of youth.

"Young lady, I'm going down to Hot Springs tomorrow morning to get some of the acid steamed out of my knee joints," said the major. "You're old enough to do as you like. I've always admitted that. And I've talked to your dad about it, before he got away. And he remarked that it wasn't a matter of such tremendous importance, after all, since he has just figured out that the planet on which we at present subsist will be completely obliterated in some six million years. And he seems to be more interested in Betelgeuse, at the moment, than he is in Greenwich Village.

"But you've come into a crooked part of this old island for any straight-cuts to freedom. You'll do just what the streets do down here: you'll get twisted up."

"But you're only croaking out of swamp of prejudices," contended Teddie. "You don't understand our ways of living or looking at life. You try to gauge Greenwich Village, which was once good enough for Poe and Manefield, by Fifth avenue standards, and you get your numbers mixed."

HE stared at her for a moment, shrugged his shoulders, and took up his hat and stick.

"You're all right, Teddie," he announced with decision as he solemnly kissed her on the cheekbone. "But—but I wish somebody was looking after you when I'm down there being boiled out."

This made Teddie laugh. She not only laughed, but she extended her arms, like a traffic officer stopping a jay-river, or a young eagle trying its wings.

"But I don't need any one to look after me, thank heaven! I'm free!"

The old major stopped at the door.

"And you feel that you can manage it all right? That you can—"

For reasons entirely his own he did not finish the sentence.

"I am managing it," the girl quietly asserted.

And Uncle Chandler, in finally taking his departure had experienced at least a qualified relief. The girl was wrong, all wrong. And what was worse, she was much too lovely to the eye to remain unmolested by predaceous man.

But—she had a will of her own, had Teddie. And, what was more, she might have gone to Paris to "express herself," as she called it. Or she might have tried to find her soul by going on the stage. And the major knew well enough what that would have meant. After all, the girl would learn to scratch for herself. She would have to.

And as old Stillman had intimated, it might do her a world of good!

Ruby Reamer, in a tone that denoted belligerent animosity, had just informed Teddie that they had "considerable speakin' to do."

Teddie, her sould heavy with the various complications her search for freedom had brought upon it could think of nothing that she and Ruby might have to talk about.

"About what?" she somewhat indifferently inquired.

"About my Gunnie," was the prompt and shrill-noted reply. "I want 'o know just what call you've got to come between Gunboat and me after we've been going together for a year and a half! I want 'o know what right, just b'cause you're rotten with money, you've got to turn a poor boy's head and have him say the things that Gunnie's just been sayin' to me! I want—"

"Ruby," interrupted Teddie, steadying herself, "you are saying things yourself that are utterly ridiculous. I haven't either the intention or the desire to come in any way whatever between you and Gunnie. I—"

"Then just why were you usin' me, me of all people, to make a date with him not more than twenty-four hours ago?" demanded the irate voice over the wire. "And if there's nothin' to that, just why is he runnin' round in your car today?"

"In my car?" echoed Teddie.

"Yes, and bumpin' into a Fifth avenue bus with it and havin' reporters comin' and frightenin' his old mother into a nervous breakdown?"

It took a little time for Teddie to digest this.

"But, my dear girl," she finally explained, "your Gunnie has no more claim on that car of mine than he has on me."

"Well, he thinks he has. And he's so sure of it he's even been advertisin' that you know he has. And I've been goin' with Gunnie long enough to realize that that boy never told a lie in his life."

"Ruby," finally called out the bewildered girl at the telephone, "I want you to come here. I want to see you. I must see you at once."

"From the way things are breakin'," clearly and coldly announced the lady on the other end of the wire, "I don't think it's me you want to see. You'd better do your talkin' to my lawyer!"

BUT the wire brought no answer to that repeated call, and Teddie hung up the receiver. She placed it slowly and carefully on its hook and sat staring at the cadmium tinted wall, with a look of helpless protest on her bewildered young face. And for the second time she found herself face to face with a forlorn and seemingly fruitless survey of her resources.

Once or twice, in her desperation, she was even tempted to pack up and scurry off to Hot Springs in the wake of her Uncle Chandler. But that, she remembered, would be more than cowardly. It would be foolish, for it would be nothing more than a momentary evasion of the inevitable.

And besides being a sacrifice of dignity, it would stand as an advertisement of guilt.

Then out of a world that seemed as cold and empty as a glacial moraine came one faint glow of hope. On the gray line of a Sahara of uncertainties appeared a tremendous palm-frond or two. For Teddie, in her misery, had suddenly taken thought of Gerald Rhindelander West.

Gerry, she remembered with a gulp, was not only one of her own set, but also a corporation lawyer!

It wouldn't be easy to explain things to Gerry. It would, in fact involve sacrifices of pride which made her wince without knowing it. But she had talked about having an attorney. And it was her duty to find one.

There had been a time, during a period of potential romantic alliances, when she might possibly have entertained some tenderer feeling for Gerry Rhindelander West, her next-door neighbor whose grilled iron gateway in the midst of its manorial stone wall was quite as munificent as her own.

But Gerry had disappointed her. He primarily disappointed her by meanly resorting to the habit of addressing her as "Nero" (the soubriquet of a Great Dane of uncertain temper owned by her mother) after Teddie had bitten him on the wrist when forcibly held down in a bitter struggle to recover from her possession a domesticated and one-eyed Russian rat which had been indiscreet enough to invade the Hayden estate.

And he finally disappointed her by abandoning his fixed intention of becoming an engine-driver and deciding to waste a once promising young life on due preparation for the study of law.

Gerry, it is true, later on attempted to revive this blighted romance by bombarding her with purple-tinted boxes of English violets done up in glazed paper and surmounted by small and neatly addressed white envelopes, and sometimes with striped boxes so big they looked like baby coffins, except for the thorny stalks which protruded from one cut-away end, until the matter-of-fact Teddie reminded him that he was wasting a tremendous amount of money, as her mother's head gardener grew these things in abundance.

Thereafter, Gerry attempted little more than a stiff bow when he passed.

WHEN Teddie made ready for her conference with Gerald Rhindelander West she did so with a particularity which might have surprised both her recently abandoned maid and the immediate members of her own family. She went forth to the terra incognita of Nassau street cuirassed in tailored and braided trimness and gauntleted in spotless kid with just the right array of wrinkles about her glove tops.

She was still further entrenched behind a four-skin scarf of blue fox—which wasn't blue at all—and a canteen muff to match, to say nothing of seven cyanitic-looking orchids which completed the color scheme and fluttered demurely above her slightly fluttered heart.

For it wasn't often that Teddie was as excited as she found herself that morning, just as it wasn't often that she had turned to give ponderable thought to the question of armor-plate. But it loomed up before her as a serious matter, this commandeering of a clever young attorney to her side of the case, and she felt the need of not producing an unfavorable impression on Gerry.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Homemakers' Business Bureau :: Edited By Bessie R. Murphy

Safety-First Alphabet For Your Children

(Continued From Last Week.)

F is for Foolish
And foolish is he
Who thinks not of safety,
When safe he can be.

G is for Gong
That the motorman rings
"Heed me and be safe"
It constantly sings.

H is for Hurry
The brother of harm
You'd better go slow
Than lose leg or arm.

I is for Injury
You will invite
If you're not careful
When you alight.

J is for January
Beginning the year
To make it real happy
From danger keep clear.

K is for Knowledge
Or that which we know.
We should know to be careful
Wherever we go.

L is for Lookout
To see where we are
And not to go running
In front of a car.

M is for Mindful
Of danger around
So always be careful
Wherever you're bound.

N is for Neglect
Of safety advice.
Beware then, and let
This warning suffice.

O is for Only.
There's only one way
To keep out of harm—
Be alert all the day.

P is for Patience.
We'd btter not go
With a rush and invite
Suffering and woe.

Q is for Queer.
It often seems queer
People rush into danger
Without any fear.

Courtesies Between Men and Girls

IT is a woman's privilege to bow first to a man whom she meets on the street. It goes without saying that he raises his hat in speaking to her.

A man must lift his hat to anyone who bows to the girl with whom he is walking or riding, whether he also knows the person greeted or is a stranger. A man lifts his hat upon leaving a woman.

A man meeting a girl on the street must, if he wishes to converse, turn and walk with her rather than stand in conversation with her.

A man walking with a woman always takes the side toward the curb. When with two women a man should not walk between them. A man may help a woman across the street, up steps or into a car, but a man and woman should not walk arm in arm in public.

A man must always remove his hat when introduced to a woman on the street. A man, of course, removes his hat when entering a restaurant with a woman and when entering an elevator as a woman's escort. It is a courtesy for a man to do so also upon entering a restaurant or elevator where there are women present.

When a man gives up a seat or performs some service for a woman he should lift his hat. Of course, a woman must always graciously in return express her thanks.

A man who meets a woman acquaintance accidentally in a car need not pay her carfare nor need he pay for her luncheon, if he meets her by mere chance in a restaurant and sits with her.

In entering church, theater or other public place, a man should always allow his woman companion to precede him, unless there is any reason for the man's going ahead as, for instance, in case of a crowd. A woman precedes a man going up or down stairs. A man always opens a door for a woman and lets her pass through in advance. A man rises when a woman enters the room and always stands on the occasion of a woman's coming up to speak to him.

He also rises when a woman leaves the room. As convention demands that a man stand while a woman is standing it behooves a woman to be thoughtful on this point. Merely by remaining standing when she could quite as easily sit down, she may unwittingly, if there are several men in the room, put some of them in an awkward situation by keeping them on their feet some length of time. While they can very easily and gracefully rise out of courtesy and sit down almost immediately, the situation becomes strained if they must remain standing, especially if they are conversing with other women. They naturally hesitate to sit down first or if a lady is lingering over her good-byes they fear to seem impatient if they sit down before she has left the room. The observant woman suits her action to the occasion.

Sometimes when there is much passing to and fro, a man must use his judgment about rising, for a constant popping up and down on the part of a man is nerve-racking for all concerned.

THERE are people so radiant, so genial, so kind, so pleasure-bearing that you instinctiyely feel in their presence that they do you good, whose coming into a room is like the bringing of a lamp there. Are you one of them?

The Weekly Market Basket

Hot Weather Thirst Quenchers

WHAT one of us but feels the scorchiness absorbed from the hottest of July days when she hears the tinkling of cracked ice against thin glass? The sound itself is pleasing, but the sight of frosted glasses and a glimpse of a piquant cherry or a fragrant sprig of mint is more so—it tells us surely the tinkling promise is to be a delicious reality. Much of the joy of serving cooling drinks to guests is lost if you have to prepare them after the guests arrive or you have dressed for the afternoon. You can always be in unruffled readiness if you have bottled sugar syrup in your refrigerator. It is much easier to pour in syrup than to try to dissolve sugar in a cold beverage by stirring.

Ever-Ready Syrup—Stir together until sugar is dissolved, one cup sugar and one-half cup water; boil gently for five minutes, skim and bottle. The syrup is very sweet, but in its heavy form, it takes up less room in the ice box. Allow for dilution caused by the water in the beverage.

Serving and Garnishing—Now for the actual beverage-making. Use the juices left from canned fruit, alone, and in combination wtih fresh fruits cut in dainty pieces. Nearly all the bottled juices and beverages on the market at reasonable prices can be diluted so that they will make twice the number of individual glasses the original bottle contained.

Serve and garnish your drinks attractively. A few ferns, a half-opened rose or a bunch of sweetpeas add much to the serving tray. When slicing lemons and oranges remember to use a sharp knife and turn the fruit so that you commence each slice in a different place. Thinner and daintier slices will be the result. A bit of mint or a clove gives a distinctive flavor to many drinks. Melon, apple or pear balls cut out with a fancy French cutter, floating in a usual beverage, makes it unusual.

Refreshing Beverages For Summer Days

Every-Day Lemonade.

ONE cup sugar, one-third cup lemon juice, one pint water. Make a syrup by boiling sugar and water twelve minutes; add lemon juice, cool and dilute with ice water to suit the individual taste. The lemon syrup may be bottled and kept on hand to use as needed.

Lemon Frost.

Squeeze the juice of half a lemon over three teaspoons of sugar and add crushed ice and water to fill the glass. Beat the white of one egg until stiff and light and "frost" the tip of each glass with a heaping spoonful sweetened and flavored with lemon juice.

Lemon Crystal.

To two teaspoons of sugar, add the juice of half a lemon and two tablespoons of pineapple juice. Fill up the glass with cracked ice. Over the top of each glass grate crystalized ginger and serve a generous piece on the edge of the glass itself.

Shadow Lemonade.

Wash and sugar fresh blackberries, allowing them to set a little while to draw out the juice. Press through a bag carefully so the juice is clear. Half fill each glass with the blackberry juice; add the juice of half a lemon and ice to fill the glass. It is best not to serve this drink too sweet; it is best tart.

Spiced Lemonade.

Make a lemon syrup as follows: Squeeze the juice from four lemons and chip the rind from one; add one cup sugar, one and one-half cups water, three whole cloves, one-half teaspoon cinnamon; cook until the sugar is well dissolved and the spices mixed, adding more water if necessary to keep the syrup thin. Cool and use one-quarter glassful of each one, filling the glasses with very fine chopped ice.

Sunset Lemonade.

Two cups sugar, juice of four lemons and the grated rind of two oranges are boiled with one quart of water for five minutes and set aside to cool. Then serve in tall glasses and half slices of orange and a candied cherry on top of each glass.

Mint Ice.

Squeeze the juice of one lemon over a handful of mint leaves in the bottom of a tall glass. Crush well, add four teaspoons of sugar and sufficient ice and water to fill the glass.

Combination Coolness.

Use one bottle ginger ale, one bottle grape juice, balls of watermelon cut with French cutter. Pour into a pitcher and serve with a ball floating in each glass.

Parisian Tea.

Place two teaspoons of tea in a pitcher and pour over it one cup boiling water. Cover closely and let stand for one-half hour. Drain and then place in the ice box until needed. To serve, place four tablespoons of the tea infusion in a tall glass and add juice of one-half lemon, one-half cup crushed ice, three mint leaves and fill with carbonated water; use pulverized sugar to sweeten if desired.

Plain carbonated water may be purchased in either pint or quart bottles, and if a good cork is used to stop the opening of the bottles, after removing the caps, it may be used at intervals, provided it is kept on ice. Plain water may be substituted in all recipes, if desired.

Pineappleade.

Pare and grate one pineapple. Place in a saucepan and add two cups sugar and two cups water. Bring to a boil and then simmer slowly for fifteen minutes. Cool and then add one pint crushed ice, one cup carbonated water, juice of two lemons.

Egg Lemonade.

Place the yolk of an egg in a small bowl and add three tablespoons pulverized sugar, two tablespoons lemon juice and one-half cup ice-cold water.

Beat to mix and then pour into tall thin glasses and add stiffly beaten white of egg, folding in carefully. Add four tablespoons of crushed ice and fill the glass with carbonated water. Orange juice may be used in place of the lemon juice.

Iced Orange Juice.

Make a syrup of a cup of sugar and three-quarters cup of water boiled together for ten minutes, then set aside until cold. Mix a half-pint of orange juice and one-half cup lemon juice and sweeten abundantly with the cold syrup. In sweetening this beverage, remember that the ice is still to be added, and that this, in melting, will dilute the syrup and thus render the drink more acid. Fill tumblers to the brim with finely crushed ice and pour the orange mixture upon it. This is a refreshing beverage.

Milk Shake.

Have ready some sugar syrup made according to the directions above. Sweeten a half pint of unskimmed milk with the syrup; flavor with one-half teaspoon of vanilla extract; turn into the glass of your shaker and add enough crushed ice to fill the glass to the brim. Shake long and hard before pouring into a chilled tumbler.

What to Do With Grape Juice

Grape Juice Punch.

MAKE a quart of strong lemonade, allowing six lemons to the quart. If you wish to use the lemon peel, slice the lemons thin, without peeling; if you object to the flavor of the rind, pare the lemons down to the pulp before slicing. Place in a bowl, and pour over a heaping cup of granulated sugar, lifting the pieces of lemon with a fork that the sugar may get to all parts of the fruit. Leave thus in a cool place for an hour. Press the lemons with the back of a spoon so as to extract all the juice, then pour in one quart of cold water and stir well. To this lemonade add one pint of grape juice, set all in a pitcher in the ice box for half an hour, and when ready to serve pour upon a block of ice in a punch bowl. Stir in a cup of dice of pineapple, orange and banana. If you wish to increase the quantity without using more grape juice or lemonade, add a pint of water just before serving.

Fruit Punch.

Squeeze the juice of three lemons into a quart of water; add to this one cup of sugar, one cup of chopped pineapple, one large orange, crushed or minced to a pulp after peeling; one chopped banana, one-half cup Maraschino cherries and one quart grape juice. Let stand in punch bowl on a block of ice for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Melon Punch.

Cut out the fleshy part of two ripe canteloupes and crush them through a vegetable press. Add to them one cup of grape juice and the juice of two lemons. After they have stood together for ten minutes, dilute with a quart of plain water. Should sugar be required it may be added. Much depends on the sweetness and the flavor of the melons.

Peach Punch.

Peel, stone and mash soft one quart of dead ripe peaches. To this pulp add one cup of sugar and the juice of three lemons, stir in one pint of grape juice; put into a punch bowl with a block of ice and after ten minutes turn in a quart of charged water, which has been well chilled in advance. Stir up well from the bottom and ladle out a little of the fruit pulp with each glassful of punch.

Fruit Cocktail.

Cut into neat cubes two medium grape fruits, two large oranges, two bananas; remove all of the white skin from the two former and the stringy inner rind from the last. Put with these half a cup of diced pineapple or twenty Maraschino cherries cut in half. All the fruit should be thoroughly chilled. Just before serving add a half cup of fine sugar, arrange in fruit cocktail glasses and pour into each a tablespoon of grape juice.

Marshmallow Whip.

Cut quarter of a pound of fresh marshmallows into small pieces, pour one-half cup of grape juice over them and let them soak in this for two hours. Whip one-half pint of cream stiff, beat the marshmallows into it with one-half cup of nut kernels chopped fine and one tablespoon of powdered sugar. Serve very cold, in sherbet glasses. Pass small cakes with them, or you may turn the whip out on slices of cake arranged in a dish.

Watermelon Cocktail.

Select a melon that is fully ripe; cut the pulp into small cubes, taking out the seeds. Heap the melon in fruit cocktail glasses, sprinkle the contents of each glass with a teaspoon of powdered sugar and add one tablespoon of grape juice, very cold. This cocktail will not be good if the glasses and all the ingredients are not thoroughly chilled.

Grape Whip.

Moisten a teaspoon of cornstarch with a little water and stir into one cup of grape juice, which has been brought to a boil. Whip one cup of cream very stiff and beat the whites of two eggs until they will stand alone. When the grape juice and cornstarch mixture is thoroughly cold, whip this into the whipped cream, add the whites of the eggs and serve at once, heaped on rounds of cake.

Bananas Baked With Grape Juice.

Peel six bananas, cut them in two lengthwise and lay in a shallow pudding dish. Sprinkle over them one-half cup of sugar and pour upon them two cups of grape juice, to which has been added one-half teaspoon lemon juice. Set the dish, closely covered, in a moderate oven and cook slowly for half an hour. These can be uncoverd and browned lightly and then served in the dish in which they were baked. They make an excellent dessert with whipped cream or may be served as a vegetable for dinner.

What Every Woman Wants to Know

Edited By Anne Rittenhouse

Paris Gives the Handbag a New and Vivid Importance

DOESN'T is sometimes seem as if the makers of handbags must have come to the end of their inspiration for new ideas?

And yet they go on and on, furnishing novelties with the changing seasons, each new batch seeming more attractive than those that have gone before.

Today some of the smartest bags in Paris are sketched. And most of them can be bought in the shops on this side of the Atlantic, for the importers are bringing them in by every big ship.

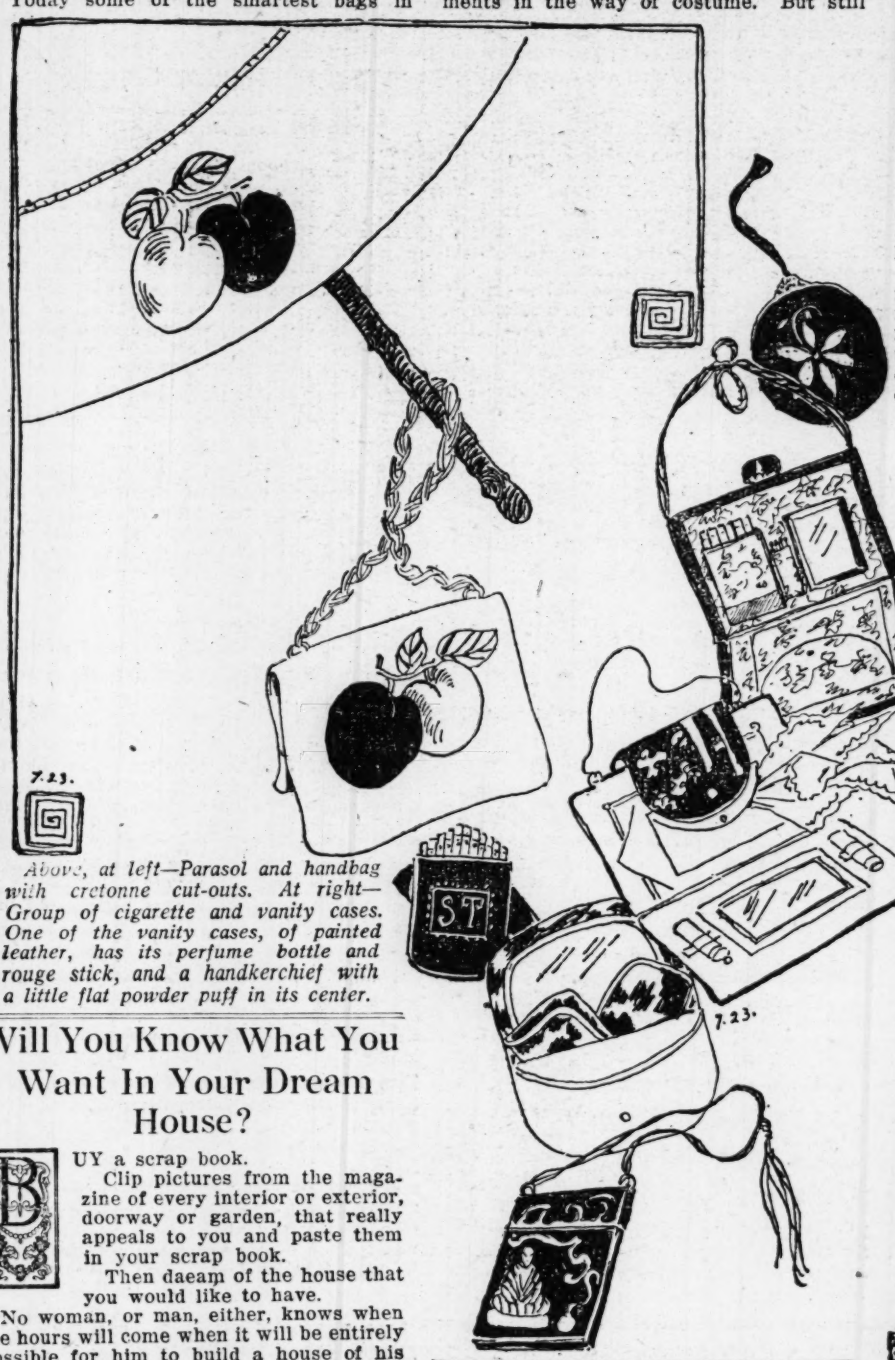
The idea nowadays is to have at least one handbag for each costume. Of course certain bags may be carried with several costumes—one of the black silk bags, for instance, would answer several requirements in the way of costume. But still you must have a bag to match each frock.

It isn't necessary to have a bag made for each frock. Nor is it necessary to buy the bag when you buy the frock. In Paris, however, many of the big dressmakers are now supplying all the accessories of the frock—hat and gloves, stockings and handbag edged with narrow black lace. of course, is a trick not liked very well by the shops. But there are still many women who must shop around for their accessories, and the shops probably won't have to give up handling these smart and important accessories for may long moons.

One of the tricks of the season is the handbag and gloves made of the same fabric. These are most attractive. Sometimes both gloves and handbag are made in suede or in glazed kid; sometimes both are made in silk. In the sketch one such matching combination is shown, of black taffeta, with both gloves and handbag edged with narow black lace.

In the nature of women's tastes today many of the new handbags have compartments for cigarettes, and there are also many charming little cigarette cases made up, like handbags, with strap or cord handles, to match various costumes. A group of these are shown, including a little red wood case, painted in Chinese fashion, a round black suede bag with a particularly interesting strap handle, and a conventionalized floral design painted on it, and a leather bag with a place for matches and cigarettes and a place to scratch the matches on. Many women have their monograms on their cigarette cases, sometimes in jewels, sometimes tooled in the leather and painted.

Paris has taken up all sorts of material in making her smart bags, and among them is the rather overworked monkey fringe. The history of this trimming within the last few years has been very interesting, somewhat baffling. It came into smart fashion, and was immediately taken up by popular taste to such an extent that smart fashion dropped it, and one used to wonder where all the little monkeys came from, and what would happen to their race, so many of them must have been slaughtered for the market of trimmings. Then, after popular taste had a little tired of it, smart fashion took it up again, and for months it has been used discriminatingly by the great dressmakers —a little of it here, a little of it there, where it would be most effective. Hence its use now in smart handbags.



Above, at left—Parasol and handbag with cretonne cut-outs. At right—Group of cigarette and vanity cases. One of the vanity cases, of painted leather, has its perfume bottle and rouge stick, and a handkerchief with a little flat powder puff in its center.



Above—Vanity purse worn on the wrist and hid under a rose, bunch of violets which opens to show a vanity case, and is pinned on the frock, and vanity case concealed in feather fan.

Will You Know What You Want In Your Dream House?

BUY a scrap book.

Clip pictures from the magazine of every interior or exterior, doorway or garden, that really appeals to you and paste them in your scrap book.

Then daeam of the house that you would like to have.

No woman, or man, either, knows when the hours will come when it will be entirely possible for him to build a house of his own. To most of us it comes unprepared.

We have dreamed, goodness knows how we have dreamed, of the house we should like. And we have critfcised our friends' houses for their bad taste and poor judgment, but when it comes to putting down our own plans in form that will guide the architect in making his blue prints, then all our dreams seem to vanish into thin air.

The scrap book will serve to make our dreams concrete. There should be written notes as well as the pictures. If we see houses that we admire in whole or in part, and have no picture, a snapshot pasted into the album will answer the purpose. Sketch in plans that will recall to your mind the construction of a convenient kitchen or hall, or an entire house. Even paste in advertisements of equipment that you would like to include in your house.

One thing that may surprise you when you come to build, or that has surprised you when you have built, is that it is not always the expensive thing that will give the effect you most desire. On the other hand, you will find even a full purse will not always make it easy to get the effect or result you desire if the contractor or builder is skeptical.

It needs tact, persuasion and patience sometimes to have an unusual mantelpiece or an out-of-the-ordinary doorway, though the actual cost may be no more. Sometimes the builder is so convinced that no way but the conventional way is a good way that he looks at you as if he doubted the soundness of your mind when you made your suggestions.

Then is where you will need all your tact if you want to succeed. Don't try to wither him, for this you can not do. Just concede that you are a trifle touched, that your taste is peculiar. Then the chances are that if the builder does give in and does install the unusual woodwork or the odd fireplace and admiration follows he will be the first to take full credit. You may smile to yourself at this. For after all you have gained your objective.

Some Kitchen Snares In Convenient Form

THERE are some so-called kitchen conveniences that are in reality snares to the unwary housewife.

First among these might be mentioned the dishmop. This is indeed helpful in keeping the hands soft and white, especially if strong soaps and soap powders are used in washing dishes. But the dishmop itself is difficult to keep clean. In warm weather especially it forms an excellent breeding place for bacteria that cause a sour odor.

Unless the dishmop is boiled frequently and is allowed to dry in the sunshine every day or so it is unfit for dishwashing. The question is whether the attention that must be given to the dishmop does not counteract its convenience. This every housewife must decide for herself.

Sink brushes are another good breeding place for bacteria. Moreover when you have a sink brush and sink shovel you become careless as to what sort of refuse you throw into your sink. If you have no such conveniences you take extra precaution about throwing tea grounds, coffee grounds and other food refuse into your sink. You become more careful to use a sink strainer and consequently you have less difficulty with clogged waste pipes.

Oil cloth or rubber mats in the kitchen may make your kitchen floor look more attractive and undoubtedly do afford comfort to the feet, but beware that they are either firmly fastened to the floor or that they are removed and the floor is cleaned beneath them. Otherwise dust and filth collect that could not were the floor left bare.



Doll and bead bags, which are still popular.

Obsessions of Wife Too Often Prevent Home Happiness.

PEOPLE talk quite a bit about obsessions nowadays. It is an obsession with the school child sometimes to arrive at school on time, and he suffers mental tortures if, he happens to be late. It is the obsession of the merchant to keep his earnings of this year up to those of last, and he is cast into the dumps if they chance to fall below, although his average earnings for the year are much above those of last year. He attaches an importance to that one thing out of all proportion to its real value. That makes it an obsession.

There are housewifely obsessions, too. Most of us have one of some sort. It is so hard to keep before us always the real ideal of housewifely, to realize quite distinctly that our object is to maintain the health and comfort of the family, and that always having the silver polished once a week and always having the beds made by nine in the morning are never important ends in themselves.

Sometimes an obsession centers on a detail of the housework that is so vitally important to the health or comfort of the family that it is a rather good sort of obsession. But usually they magnify some mere incident in the household duties.

An obsession to keep all drains and other plumbing scrupulously clean should be an advantage, because this is so immensely necessary to the maintenance of health.

Who Pays the Bills Around Your House?

THERE are certain old established, generally unwritten laws as to just what items of the household expense it is meet and right that a man should pay and which properly belong to a woman. You will find the belief quite deeply rooted, for instance, that the man of the house should pay the coal bill, though the woman of the house pays the milk bill. The man of the house pays the rent, or the taxes if the house is owned, but the woman of the house pays the maid or the woman who comes to clean and wash.

The question of apportionment of finances in any household, however, must depend entirely on the temperament and business and financial condition of the two heads. Perhaps it is conductive to happiness to manage the things as they do in conservative. Old-school families in France and other continental countries, where before a girl is married her parents come to a definite understanding as to what the income of the bridegroom-to-be really is. Likewise the bridegroom learns definitely whether or not the bride has an income and it is all agreed and settled as to what each shall do toward maintaining th new establishment.

In our own country where it would be regarded as mercenary and rather indelicate to discuss such matters before marriage, the wonder is that there are so few disagreements regarding money matters after marriage. These matters adjust themselves with amazing facility providing each party to the arrangement look out for the interest of the other as well as himself. Thus it becomes as natural and as fitting that your neighbor Mr. Smith—a professor on a lean salary with more time at his disposal than a business man —should manage the family purse, himself going to market every day and never giving Mrs. Smith any concern at all regarding money matters.

Hunt for Jungle Giant On Gorilla Trail.

(Continued From Page 6.)

We had been coming straight down the trail which was the elephant's way out from that jungle, and, with the wind at our backs, they must have known for an hour that we were on the way. We concluded that all the elephants had bolted and that the hunt was over for the day. The bull that Herbert had fired at had small ivory, so there was no use, anyway, in pursuing that one, and we certainly did not want to kill another cow.

We went over to the dead elephant and found her a splendid animal with a noble looking head. The ivory could be left till it was easier to cut out, but the men set to work at once upon the ears and portions of skin that they wanted to save; and Martha and I were sitting down to wait in the shade, some distance away, when a crashing behind us made us reach rapidly for the guns left negligently against a tree.

Either the wounded cow or the toto was coming back to investigate, but we fired in the air and the noises grew farther and farther away. Once or twice more the elephants came back, and once we saw the toto cruising about in the brush. We kept our guns near while we lunched in a nearby glade.

The marabout storks were winging in from every direction to feast upon the kill, and Mr. Akeley remained that afternoon to try for a picture of them. Coming home he discovered that our elephants had not all bolted; that the natives had not led us to the main herd. On the slopes below him eleven elephants came shouldering through the green, one after another, and he got the camera in position and photographed them. There was a huge bull in the herd with splendid ivory. In order to get the last bull to turn and face the camera, Mr. Akeley fired across his path and got his picture as he swung around.

FROM the camp we had heard their distant trumpeting, so we hoped for another elephant hunt.

We should have gone that next day. We heard them only one more night. When we went into the jungles again the elephants had bolted, traveling back to the mountains. Only the wounded cow remained, lying up to recover. We heard her and nearly ran on her once or twice in our buffalo hunts.

The buffaloes kept to the jungles and marshes along the river by day, and in the late aternoon we used to see them coming out to feed on a faraway slope. It was fairly inaccessible, and the only way to get a buffalo seemed to be to go in the jungle after it.

That is not recommended, even for veterans. The buffalo is a cunning hunter himself. Although a strict vegetarian—and three of the most dangerous African antagonists, the gorilla, the elephant, and the buffalo, are vegetarians—he has learned to recognize man as a nondesirable intrusion and meet his hostilities half way.

A buffalo will charge, not as readily as a lion but with as devastating an effect. I have talked with a man whose friend was literally stamped into nothingness by such a charge. I heard of several other hunters who had been "blotted" by a single buffalo's quiet way of coming back stealthily, after the herd has gone on, to investigate the alarm.

Altogether Mr. Akeley was reluctant to take in the feminines. So he and Herbert started alone on December 21. What follows is told by Herbert, for it was his hunt, not mine.

"We left camp at a quarter of 2, crossing the ravine to the plains, then descending to follow the cliff for a mile overlooking the jungles of the Ruindi river. The buffalo had not been seen for several days. In three-quarters of an hour we went down the steep side of the ravine into a gulch-like valley, a jungle of a forest, where we came upon the fresh trail of a single buffalo, following an old, well-worn path.

"The jungle was so dense we could see only a few feet ahead on the path. We took three boys in with us, two to carry our guns and a third for raincoats. After following the trail up the gulch, the wind being towards us, we heard a sound that might be buffalo. We took our guns—the four seventy-fives—from our boys and made them stay back at a good distance while we crept forward cautiously, step by step, our guns on ready.

"After ten minutes of this Mr. Akeley indicated a gray spot through the tangled leaves, about fifty to seventy feet ahead. The grayness of it made it look more like an elephant than a black buffalo—but the grayness might be dried mud. I looked hard. It was the back we saw. I thought I recognized the switching of his tail.

"It had been decided that if we saw a spot of black, any glimpse at all of buffalo, we were to fire and take our chances about getting the animal or inviting a charge. Maneuvering to a good position for a shot might mean letting the animal get our scent, and this lone bull was one of a wily herd that had been shot over often enough to teach them to take no chances. At the first hint of our presence he would undoubtedly get away without giving us a chance at a shot. So now I raised my gun, took aim at that piece of gray, and fired.

"I struck the hip; he went down instantly with a bellow that resounded through the jungle. Mr. Akeley fired right after me. The bull went on bellowing and crashed out of sight among the trees. His noises sounded to me like those of a wounded elephant—I thought for a few minutes that we had run on to elephants instead of buffalo. All I had seen was that batch of gray.

"HEARING a loud crashing and thrashing, we knelt in the path, expecting a charge, our guns reloaded and aimed. For some minutes it sounded as if the buffalo were coming back our way, then things quieted. Everything was perfectly still for a few seconds.

"Then another crash and another bellow. We waited in this position for fifteen minutes, minutes in which there was not one second of dullness. We kept a keen outlook on every side, for the buffalo will often return by another path to turn the tables on his hunter.

"Presently we heard a succession of roars, and then very heavy breathing sounding from a place about twenty feet from the spot where we had first seen the buffalo. We were then sure that he was down and probably fatally wounded.

"We moved a few steps forward and waited cautiously for another ten minutes, all the while nearing the breaking of the bushes, the heavy breathing, and the bellows.

"Then we crept up and Mr. Akeley fired another shot at what he took to be the neck. After a few minutes we took another path, coming in the same way, and saw a big, black buffalo, down on his side, in a watery marsh. He was very much alive, so I put a shot through the shoulder, and Mr. Akeley followed with one through the back of the neck.

"The old chap straightened out and died immediately. We found that my first shot had broken his right hind thigh, breaking every bone in the leg. It was a fatal shot and he would have bled to death, but he might have held out in strength for a charge, even on three legs, if we had not hastened to finish him.

"He was a big old bull, the scarred veteran of many fights. As head of the herd he held his position with heavy cost to any who disputed it. He had not gone without punishment himself—his right horn had been broken off and its surface polished smooth; his right eye was gone, and he bore many marks of battle. The head was a magnificent trophy. Under the gray mud his hide was black and heavily haired. I should judge he weighed over two thousand pounds.

"It was then 3:30 o'clock and it would be two hours before porters could be brought. I sent a note back to camp to hurry out thirty porters, then we set to work at once to skin the head.

"We skinned one side of it, then realized that we would have to cut the entire head off to get it done before dark. There was no time to wait for the camera. While Mr. Akeley was skinning the head I cut the skin ready for the men to begin taking off, cutting down the inside of the front legs and outside of the back ones. Before I had gone a foot my knife was dull, and I had to sharpen and resharpen every few strokes.

"It was a huge hide, black and thick, not woolly as our American bison, but covered sparsely with coarse hair. I was sorry not to have a photograph of him, but that splendid head, mounted, would be an enduring trophy."

ONE day, after Herbert's encounter with this bull, we saw a herd of buffalo come out late in the afternoon on the slopes of the canyon not far away from us. Through the glasses we could see them gazing and strolling about.

One by one those buffaloes streaked across the open space and vanished in the forest below, a massive horned bull being the last of all to disappear. Something had given the alarm just as the camera was being put in readiness. So one of the rarest pictures in the world—superb wild creatures in a rich beauty of background—dissolved without a film record, leaving the photographer only the memory and the exercise.

Three times after that the four of us went into the jungle after buffalo, putting in eight and nine hours up and down the trails that wound through the network of thickets. We went into marshes where the grass closed over our heads; we skirted pools on old hippo runs.

Twice we heard buffalo without seeing them; heard them as they bolted past us, unseen, on trails screened by thickets. Once we thought we saw them when we didn't, and fired—finding we had been cunningly fooled by shadowy leaves. And once—once when we had given up hope, when we had seen the marks of the herd crossing the river and were walking along a path, we felt no longer eventful—we came upon them.

I saw the black backs through a filigree of trees at my left; I raised my gun and pulled the trigger—and the cartridge failed to explode. For a minute I thought it was a bit of vine jamming the trigger and tore at it, with a hiss of warning to Mr. Akeley, who was just ahead of me.

But he had heard the click of my gun and seen the buffaloes. He fired, but just as the herd bolted. I had flung out that dud cartridge, then began shooting; so did Martha, who had held her fire to give me first shot; but the buffalo were far on their way.

Just that one moment of relaxation on the path and one cartridge that wouldn't work had undone nine thorough hours of rigorous care and stalking. It was a typical buffalo day. Nine hours of hard work and one-half second of hard luck!

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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The Order of the Purple Immortelle

How Little Flower, Sprung From Seed Taken in the Garden of Gethsemane, Promises To Spread Over Georgia.

By Wightman F. Melton

VISITORS who admired the bed of purple immortelles, the past summer, in my yard in the Emory university section of Druid Hills, and who were told the story of the origin of these plants, have suggested that I give the story wider circulation.

On the second day of August, 1914, the day the world war began, a company of clergymen from Washington, D. C., was in the city of Jerusalem and visited the Garden of Gethsemane. The following denominations were represented: Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Congregational, Episcopalian, Methodist and United Brethren.

While in the Garden of Gethsemane Rev. F. J. Prettyman, then chaplain of the United States senate, now pastor of Church Street Methodist church, Knoxville, Tenn., gathered some purple immortelles and put them in his notebook. A year later a lady lover of flowers, in Maryland, planted the seed of these flowers and grew a few plants. The next year she grew from this crop a large bed of flowers. Some of the seeds from that Maryland bed were brought to Emory university by Dr. Prettyman, one of the trustees of the university, and it is hoped that, from this beginning in Druid Hills, purple immortelles may be blooming, in a few years, in every garden in Georgia.

The history of these flowers suggested the formation of "The Order of the Purple Immortelle." They represent the common interest of all denominations gathered in the Garden of Gethsemane on the first day of the world war. Their name suggests the imperishable character of the Christian religion, and its victory over suffering and death. Those who receive the flowers are invited to become members by planting them and thus helping to perpetuate the sentiment connected with them. If they are successful in raising them they are requested to pass some of the seed on to others, thus to widen the sphere of their ministry from year to year.

THERE is no fee connected with the order, and Dr. Prettyman says there is no literature connected with it; but we shall see, presently. "It is a mere sentiment said in flowers, and when you see the purple immortelle pray for the peace of the world and the unity of the Church of Christ," says Dr. Prettyman.

The following lines, by Dr. Prettyman, himself, "To a Purple Immortelle Seen Blooming in the Garden of Gethsemane, Jerusalem, on the First Day of the World War," put the sentiment in words:

Little flower of royal hue,
Breathing a message ever true,
Lingering here in the sacred sod
That drank the blood of the Son of God,
Here in the spot where those blood drops fell
Blooms this purple immortelle.

You do not mock us, purple flower,
Who come within this sacred bower;
Thy royal robe is ever blessed
To those who come at love's behest—
Our triumph over death you tell,
Deathless purple immortelle.

You speak of the fadeless glories won
By the night-long prayer of Mary's Son,
And the purple robe He ever wears
Who bore our sins and woes and cares.
Your message will our prayer compel,
Fadeless purple immortelle.



Dr. F. J. Prettyman standing beside the bed of purple immortelles, which sprang from seed gathered in the garden of Gethsemane, Jerusalem

OF SPECIAL interest it is that Dr. Prettyman chose to pluck his immortelles from near the foot of an ancient olive tree about which there was a tradition. The Turks believed that as long as that oldest of olive trees in the Garden of Gethsemane lived, they would remain in power. The tree showed the last signs of life when Allenby marched into Jerusalem.

The Perfect Husband . . . . . Continued From Page 7

waiter, and serenely followed him into the cool and flower-scented restaurant.

"Come, Lucy—"

Lucy, shaken, bewildered, the significance of what had occurred still half guessed, mechanically obeyed. Mechanically she ungloved her hands, mechanically she pushed stray locks of hair up under her hat, mechanically she ordered. But when the obsequious head waiter had murmured: "Bien, madame," and had departed, she could only keep her eyes on her plate, and sit tongue-tied, fearful of any comment she might hazard, miserably conscious of what must be her friend's humiliation and discomfiture. That unquestionably had been Alonzo Gray, and the woman with him had been—Lucy knew with unmistakable intuition, that the woman was not of her world, or of the world of decent women. Alice had seen it all; she had understood, and had saved Lucy from precipitating a frightfully embarrassing encounter! And it had been Alonzo! Alonzo, the devoted, attentive, considerate companion—the sharer of her marriage vows—her mate, her man, her lawful wedded husband! About Lucy's head came tumbling a castle's walls, and in her ears there roared the sound of crumbling masonry. She shuddered, and bent her face closer to the white cloth.

"My dear—my dear—" Alice Gray laid her hand on Lucy's arm. "You mustn't feel so badly. I understand what's passing in your mind—but, my dear, you mustn't concern yourself on my account! . . . I know; I know all about it."

Lucy met her friend's unruffled gaze with widening eyes and parted lips. Mrs. Gray smiled at her, a wry, twisted little smile.

"Oh, yes, I know all about it, and—and I don't care! Alonzo is all that I need in a husband; he is considerate, attentive, deferential; he likes to be with me, and to have me with him, and he loves me. Oh, yes, he does; he loves me truly. . . . There have always been women in Alonzo's life! This one happens to be a clever artist. Alonzo employs her as a decorator. I even know her name. She's Flora Balzanni. You know Balzanni, the opera singer? She's his divorced wife—and is quite promiscuous. Alonzo has been—well—attentive to her for more than a year. Of course, he has no idea I know anything about it, and I wouldn't have him suspect I've learned for anything in the world. You see, he wouldn't want to hurt me, and he would think that if I knew, I would be offended. But I have no more feeling of jealousy for this passing fancy of his, than I would have for a good cigar he enjoys after dinner . . . Oh, I know my views are anything but conventional. I am shocking you;" Alice interrupted herself, smiling a rather hard, cold little smile; "I would shock most women. But I believe altogether too much emphasis is placed upon fidelity in marriage. As long as my husband in no way jeapardize my rights as his lawful wife, why should I concern myself with what he does outside his home? Frankly, I would rather have him unfaithful to me in an occasional way, as he is, than have him drink himself into besottedness, as many a man does, and bring home to me a throbbing head, a nasty temper, and a rancid breath. Alonzo satisfies me; he more than adequately fulfills his part of life's companion with me. I am thoroughly content; what else matters?"

Her own apartment smelled close to Lucy, when later the same day, she closed the door behind her. It seemed cheerless, empty, desolate. The mood with which Alice Gray had infected her all day, dropped from her like a cloak suddenly falling to the floor. She gazed wearily at the familiar walls about her; there was the old faded sofa, the ugly yellow-cased piano, the carpet with the stain of ink near the table, the table itself with its missing castor; even her father's portrait hung askew from the molding. In the bedroom were the tumbled beds, and the kitchen smelled of stale food and dirty, soaking dishes. It was just like her life; empty, and stale, and drab.

She put away her things and set about getting dinner, washing the dishes, whipping the unmade beds together, setting the table. After all, her husband was probably no worse than any other woman's. She made him a pan of hot biscuits, of which she knew he was particularly fond.

At 6 o'clock she heard him come in. She heard his creaking steps to the closet where he always hung his hat and coat; she heard him creak his way back to the front room where she knew he had thrown himself down on the sofa, and was reading the evening paper with feet cocked over one hard, upholstered arm. He had no word of greeting for her; he would have none; a dark and sullen silence would enwrap him for days to come.

She put the food on the table at the half-hour, and called him to dinner. He did not stop to wash his face or hands or comb his hair; he came just as he was, sullenly, silently, and hunched his chair up to his place. Without a glance at her, he began to eat. She watched him lifting the food to his mouth, she watched him spreading the hot biscuits she had made for him with thick, hard dabs of butter, she watched him as he moved his heavy, muscular jaws, slowly and deliberately masticating. There he sat, glum, lowering, unfriendly!

Suddenly something snapped in her. She screamed; she screamed piercingly; one wild, sharp shriek. She buried her face in her hands, forcing the fingers deep into her eyeballs. Then she began to sob, brokenly, passionately, all the grief pent up in her bursting out in an agony of weeping.

In thirteen years Tom Vallentine had never seen his wife cry. He was startled now—alarmed and shocked. He watched her in pained uneasiness for some minutes, groping about in his mind for some way to check the flood of sobbing that beat upon his ears. It had been a long, long time since he had laid a hand upon her in affection, yet now he was moved [illegible] violence of her grief, and the unfamiliar impulse came to him. He laid down his knife and fork, and stared at her stolidly, frowning deeply. He thought of getting up and patting her shoulder; he tried to think of something to say, and in his perplexity, began to talk at random. He did not know how to be gentle; he had forgotten how to be tender. The iron bonds of habit were too well forged about him. He had always treated his wife with contumely, and now when he strove to reach her troubled spirit with gentler words, he found himself only mouthing a justification of his actions that morning. Lucy could not suspect that behind the harsh voice, and slow, [illegible]sy words, there stirred within him, the first concern for her he had known in years. Only the dogged reiteration of the facts about the cream reached her consciousness. Her sobbing fell silent, but she still pressed her palms to her cheeks, her fingers to her eyes. Presently she was aware, he had forsaken the topic of the cream; now it was of his virtues he discoursed.

". . . I let you live your own life; you go and come as you please; you have your own friends. I never [illegible] you how or why you spend the money every month, and I never let the first go by without depositing your check in the bank! I never question what you do with yourself all day; all I ask of you is to run the house and keep things nice. . . . I don't see how you've got much fault to find with me. I don't drink or gamble or smoke; I don't go out nights, and I've nev[illegible] looked at another woman in all my life! Now some men . . ."

Lucy listened until she could stand no more. With wet tears st[illegible]g her cheeks, her face convulsed, she suddenly straightened herself and faced him, her lip trembling, her hands half outstretched to him across the table.

"Oh, Tom, Tom," she cried, "I don't care how moral you are. I don't care anything about other women. I don't care whether you go after them or not. Seek them, kiss them, have them—do anything you like! Gamble, smoke and drink! Deny yourself nothing on my account. I don't care how wicked you are. All I want you to do is to be kind to me, Tom—be kind, be kind! Don't be so ugly and mean to me. And sometimes—just now and then—try to love me a little!"

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You See Her in Her Stories

That is the kind of writer Dorothy Canfield is. She will be the next author to be presented in The Magazine of The Sunday Constitution in its series of American married life short stories. The name of

Dorothy Canfield

means that quality is found in The Magazine of The Sunday Constitution, for there are few who equal her in portraying the emotions, the whims and the peculiarities of the American people. Not the American people alone does she know, though, for she is as at home writing of France as she is of her own state, Vermont.

The American married life series which The Constitution is presenting carries the names of headliners of fiction. Names which every week are found in the leading periodicals are over stories in The Magazine of The Sunday Constitution.

Don't fail to read Dorothy Canfield's latest story, "One Man's Meat," which appears in

The Magazine
—of—
Next Sunday's Constitution

The Man Who Hanged Mrs. Surratt
(Continued From Page 13.)

more. But Payne's exhibition was uncanny. He was as stolid as though he were a spectator. He wore a small straw hat which he had taken from one of the officers, and kept it upon his head until the death cap was imposed.

"Of the prisoners Payne most impressed me. Though a young man, he was a veritable giant, with light hair and blue eyes, and the neck and shoulders of a wrestler. Mrs. Surratt was a woman of 45 or so, a matronly figure. Atzerodt—we called him 'the little Dutchman'—was short and thick set. Herold was little more than a boy. Payne alone betrayed no sign of fear.

"THE condemned were led up the stairs. On the scaffold Rath seated them in armchairs. Mrs. Surratt was placed on the right, with Payne next to her. Then came Herold and Atzerodt. Both Mrs. Surratt and Payne stood upon the drop that I pulled.

"Umbrellas were held over Mrs. Surratt's head and above General Hantranft, while he read the warrants and findings. I could hear him quite plainly. I heard Mrs. Surratt's last words.

"She complained as the soldier fastened her bonds.

"'It hurts,' said she.

"'It won't hurt long,' the soldier answered.

"The ropes were adjusted, the nooses placed, and all was in readiness. Payne stepped forward before they fastened his legs until he stood at the very front edge of the drop above me. The others held back and had to be pushed across the breaking line. This was particularly true of Mrs. Sarratt. At the last moment she was barely across the line.

"Rath came down the steps and took his position in front of the scaffold. My companion and I took our position on the post and waited. All was ready.

"Three times the colonel raised his hands and brought them together in a noiseless handclap. At the third clap we swung with all our might. The drop fell."

Practically all the military detail connected with the execution of the Lincoln conspirators were natives of Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota. One by one they have died. And with the passing of William E. Coxshall on April 21 the last of the little group to carry out the findings of the military commission and to impose the sentence of death is numbered with the great majority.

The Peace . Continued From Page 11

and bustle of the few days preceding the handing of the treaty to the Germans several little "jokers" were passed over unnoticed, only to be discovered later. One such—annulling any vote for Germany in the Saar district if the German government failed to redeem the mines of gold—was pointed out by the Germans and rectified at once.

The story of another of these discovered by President Wilson is most significant. The draft agreement of April 20, concerning the fifteen-year occupation of the left bank, had contained a vaguely qualifying clause permitting reoccupation at any time if the reparation commission "recognize that Germany refuse to execute the whole or part of the conditions agreed upon by her according to the present treaty."

In his denunciation of the Rhine compromise in the plenary session of May 6, Foch made the astounding observation that the task of reporting all violations justifying reoccupation—"even those which have no connection with indemnities"—fell to the reparation commission. Amid the general annoyance aroused by the marshal's speech, this remark passed without immediate effect; and the treaty was delivered to the Germans as it stood. But when Wilson came later to examine the article (430) referred to by Foch, he found that the language had been altered so as to authorize reoccupation "in case . . . the reparation commission finds that Germany has failed to observe the whole or part of her obligations under the present treaty."

On May 9, the president pointed out in the council how far this wording diverged from the intent of the agreement; but he had to admit "that the original text was partly misleading." The misleading tendency had not only been retained but strengthened in the direction of giving the reparation commission power to pass on all violations of the treaty, instead of being confined to its own chapter; whereas, the intent had been to make this qualification of the withdrawal time apply only to financial obligations.

But if the French, dissatisfied with the compromises, endeavored to evade them, the British—and Americans—were also dissatisfied and endeavored to modify them—as will be shown in the next chapter.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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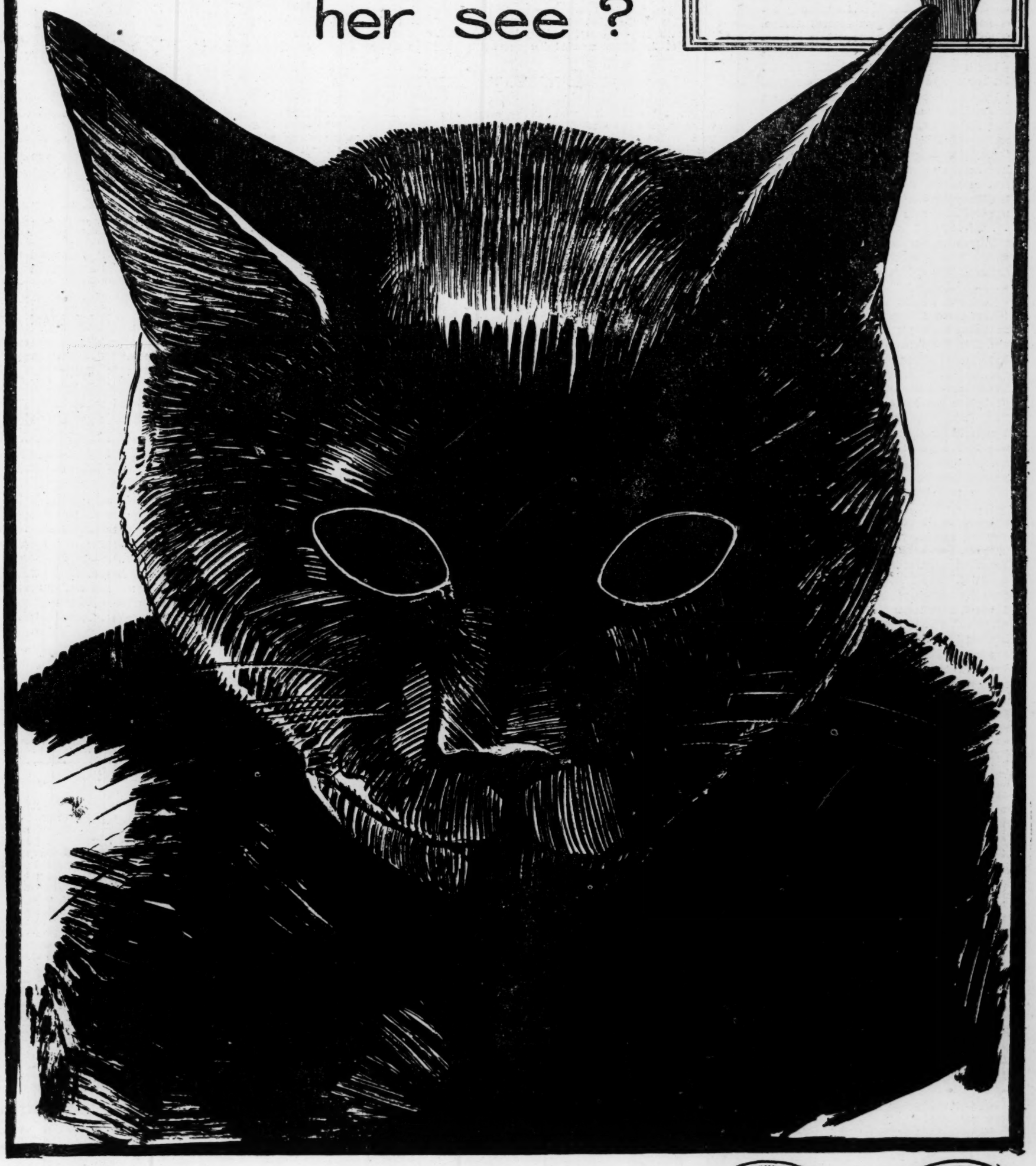
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The BLIND KITTY—

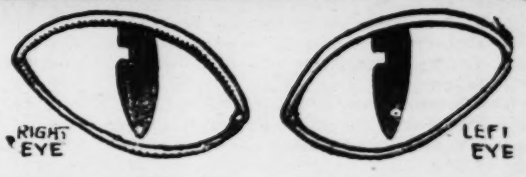
Can you make her see?





POOR Kitty is blind.

Cut out the two eyes to the right and put a pin through the center of each. Pin the rest of the page on the wall and after blindfolding yourself or one of your little friends, see how near you or he can come to putting the eyes in their right places.





EFFIE ELEPHANT GETS A TRUNK

By Marie Rich

ONCE upon a time, in the Great Jungle, where the bamboos whispered strange stories to each other as they rubbed their heads together on hot soft nights, and the timid vines crept close to the great trunks of the friendly trees, lived Effie Elephant, and of all the creatures that lived in the Great Jungle, Effie Elephant had the longest tusks and the largest ears, but, alas, her nose was so very small that while all the other creatures were busy smelling out the nicest suppers, Effie Elephant was growing hungrier and hungrier every minute, because somebody else had already gobbled the supper up before her short nose could smell it out.

"I wish my nose was as long as that bamboo!" exclaimed Effie Elephant desperately. "Then, perhaps, I could at least find a decent meal once in a while." And she began to hunt around, and poke her nose into every tiniest corner.

"It will be longer than the bamboo if you don't stop trying to stretch it so far," said Molly Monkey, looking down from her perch in the tree. "I really believe it is already stretched out of joint." And she scratched her head and stared very hard at Effie Elephant's short nose.

"Do you really think it is growing any longer?" asked Effie Elephant anxiously.

"It is, indeed," exclaimed Molly Monkey. "It has grown at least an inch!" And she began to jump up and down in front of Effie Elephant in her excitement.

WHEN Effie Elephant heard that her nose was growing longer she was very much excited, too, and she ran to the river as fast as ever she could to see for herself, and sure enough, when she looked in the still water her nose was no more the very short nose, but it grew longer and longer as she looked!

"See!" cried Molly Monkey looking over into the still water, too. "It is growing longer and longer, Maggie Elephant! Soon it will be as long as the bamboo? Quick, quick! We must find some way to stop it!" And Molly Monkey began jumping up and down again while Effie Elephant's nose grew longer and longer, and Effie Elephant stood watching it in the still water, too much astonished to move.

By and by the nose grew so long that it touched the ground, and try as hard as ever it could it could grow no further, but it tried so hard that pretty soon crack! went the nose spring, and there hung Effie Elephant's great nose, swaying like a sapling in the breeze!

Just about that time a strange Man came wandering along the bank of the river in the Great Jungle—a Man with a white face and not at all like the little brown people of the Jungle.

"My, my!" exclaimed the strange Man when he saw Effie Elephant. "What a queer looking creature, to be sure! I must take her back with me and see what this queer trunk is that she is carrying about with her." And he went over close to Effie Elephant, who was just recovering from her astonishment.

Sniff, sniff, went Effie Elephant's great nose, when the Man came near her, and almost before you could say "Jack Robinson," it had smelled out a peanut in the strange Man's pocket!

AND to this day, if you visit the strange Man's tent on the circus lot you will find Effie Elephant swinging her great trunk-nose to and fro, trying to smell out the peanuts in the strange Man's pockets, and if her nose isn't quite as long as the bamboo, as she wished it, it is certainly quite the longest nose I ever saw.

A Bible Talk

On the Text of the Lnternational Sunday School Lesson for Next Week

By William Jennings Bryan

The Fulfillment of a Famous Prophecy—Text of Today's Bible Talk by Mr. Bryan.

(Jeremiah xxix:10; Ezra i:1-8, 11)

For thus saith the Lord, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform My good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.

Now in the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus, king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying:

Thus saith Cyrus, king of Persia, The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and He hath charged me to build Him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

Who is there among you of all His people? His God be with Him, and let Him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord God of Israel (He is the God), which is in Jerusalem.

And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that is in Jerusalem.

Then rose up the chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all them whose spirit God had raised, to go up to build the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem.

And all they that were about them strengthened their hands with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, and with beasts, and with precious things, beside all that was willingly offered.

Also Cyrus, the king, brought forth the vessels of the house of the Lord which Nebuchadnezzar had brought forth from Jerusalem, and had put them in the house of his goods.

Even those did Cyrus, king of Persia, bring forth by the hand of Mithredath, the treasurer, and numbered them unto Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.

All the vessels of gold and of silver were five thousand and four hundred. All these did Sheshbazzar bring up with them of the captivity that were brought up from Babylon unto Jerusalem.

THE fulfillment of a famous prophecy, the generous act of a great king in obedience to a summons from the Almighty, and the return of the Children of Israel to their home land after an exile of seventy years in Babylon, whither they had been carried captives of war by Nebuchadnezzar—these give us the theme of today's Bible Talk.

What was this famous prophecy? "For thus saith the Lord," wrote the prophet, Jeremiah, from the ruins of Jerusalem to them that had been carried away captives. "That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place."

How did God cause this prophecy by one of His servants to be fulfilled? It is told plainly and simply in the first chapter of the book of Ezra:

"Now in the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus, king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying, Thus saith Cyrus, king of Persia, The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build Him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah."

First, let us consider the phrase, "That the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled." A similar phrase, "That the prophecy might be fulfilled," which appears often in both the Old and New Testament, is sometimes necessary to an understanding of the passage in which it occurs.

For instance, take the 36th, 37th and 38th verses of the 22d chapter of Luke; the phrase "And he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one," has often been quoted in support of war, but the following verse explains it and gives to it an entirely different meaning. Immediately following the words above quoted we read:

"For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among the transgressors; for the things concerning me have an end."

Why did Christ advise His disciples that they sell their garments and buy a sword? "That this that is written must yet be accomplished in me." And what was it that must yet be accomplished? What prophecy must yet be fulfilled? "And he was reckoned among the transgressors." The sword was the symbol of resistance to the law; it put the bearer of the sword among the transgressors.

The disciples answered, "Lord, behold, here are two swords. And He said unto them, "It is enough." Two swords were not sufficient for the protection of Christ on the night of His betrayal or for the protection of the disciples, but they were enough to bring them within the definition of transgressors and Christ was "reckoned among them."

THE above is the construction that Rev. Herbert Booth, son of General Booth, places upon the passage and this interpretation is strengthened and confirmed by the 10th and 11th verses of the 18th chapter of John: "Then said Jesus unto Peter, "Put up the sword into the sheath." See, also, the 51st and 52d verses of the 26th chapter of Matthew.

Both John and Matthew describe the incident in which one of the disciples (John says that it was impulsive Peter) drew his sword in defense of Christ and cut off the ear of the servant of the high priest. Christ rebuked him for this resort to force.

In John, He is reported as saying: "The cup which My Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" In Matthew, Christ uses a terrific condemnation of force which is a continuing prophecy, continuously fulfilled: "For all they that take the sword shall perish with the swords." Christ adds: "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He shall presently give Me more than twelve legions of angels?"

These passages would seem to prove conclusively that the purchase of swords, advised by the Savior, was not with a view to use, but rather for the fulfillment of prophecy. Instead of giving comfort to militarists, the incident brings out the strongest practical argument ever advanced against war.

Next, we come to the statement of Ezra that "The Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus." The king was not a worshipper of Jehovah and yet he received a communication from the Almighty.

We are not told the form in which this communication came. In other cases we have read that an angel appeared or that the voice of the Lord was heard, but here the medium through which the communication came is not given, but the message was understood and acted upon. God uses human beings to accomplish His purposes; sometimes they are conscious of the call, and sometimes they act without knowledge of the hand that directs or of the purposes which they are sent to accomplish.

In Exodus we read that the Lord dealt with Pharaoh in quite a different way. Instead of stirring up the heart of Pharaoh to a great deed, He "hardened Pharaoh's heart" that God's wonders might be multiplied in the land of Egypt. It was not, however, until Pharaoh had conspired against the Israelites and directed the murder of the children.

WHEN one deliberately chooses sin and enters upon a career of crime, God knows better than man what punishment will be sufficient to accomplish His purpose and to bring about the surrender of a wicked heart. It required seventy years of exile and captivity in Babylon to reduce the children of Israel to submission; when the work was accomplished and the change wrought, God stirred up the heart of a good king to win immortal fame by a kindly act.

When Pharaoh set out to suppress a race by killing the male children of the Jews at birth God let him have his way until the slaying of the Egyptian first-born humbled this mighty monarch and then Pharaoh let the Children of Israel go. God's mercy is as certain to aid those who do His will as His punishments are sure to overtake the disobedient.

However God's message was conveyed to Cyrus, it is evident that he felt that he was acting under divine compulsion, for in his proclamation he announced that the Lord God of heaven had given him all the kingdoms of the earth. It was an acknowledgment that many rulers do not make; too often kings attribute their power to their own ability and influence.

The Children of Israel went off after heathen gods; they continually forgot God. The prophets were kept busy warning them that the wrath of God followed disobedience and that punishment was sure. The tribes were rent by jealousies and personal ambitions; and then came overwhelming defeat, the destruction of Jerusalem, the looting of the temple, and the bondage of the people.

Here we find one of the great lessons of history, namely, that prosperity sometimes wrecks peoples as well as individuals, while adversity often restores men and nations through repentance and sacrifice. Man's measurements are often faulty; he rejoices in good fortune only to find that it is sometimes poison to him; and he weeps over misfortune often to find in it a needed discipline and a health-restoring tonic.

When a childless couple, possessing great wealth, adopt some poor widow's child, the neighbors are apt to exclaim, "Fortunate child!" Not always. Anticipated wealth has ruined more young men than it has ever blessed. A widow's son may have a better chance.

The pillars of the church, of the state, and of commerce have not, as a rule, been the pampered children of the wealthy; they have nearly all come up through hardship and privations. Hardships and privation confer a double blessing—they give discipline and prevent luxury.

Many a boy has found himself after his patrimony has been squandered, but climbing is easier when one begins at the bottom of the hill than when the ascent begins at the bottom of a pit into which he has fallen. As the poet has put it:

The gates of hell are open night and day.
Smooth is the descent and easy is the way;
But to return and view the cheerful skies,
In this the task and mighty labor lies.

The Children of Israel had sinned and suffered, and now we see regeneration wrought by bitter experience. They had been born again, so to speak; they are ready to bring forth works meet for repentance. The fullness of time had come and a deliverer was at hand.

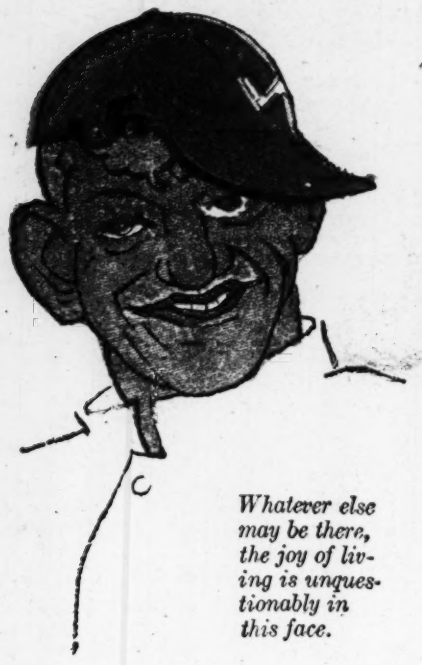
Daniel's loyalty to God and the striking evidence given of God's guardianship over him, a captive, had made its impression upon the Babylonian empire and may have weighed largely in bringing Cyrus up to the high task which he performed.

THE order was obeyed, everybody was busy, the great day to which they had looked forward for seventy bitter years had at last arrived. Cyrus set an example in generosity that could not but have touched the hearts of the others. He sent for the vessels that Nebuchadnezzar had brought, as spoils, from the temple at Jerusalem and had put in the house of his heathen gods. Mithredath, the treasurer, had kept count of them—five thousand four hundred gold and silver pieces—and all were sent back with the returning exiles.

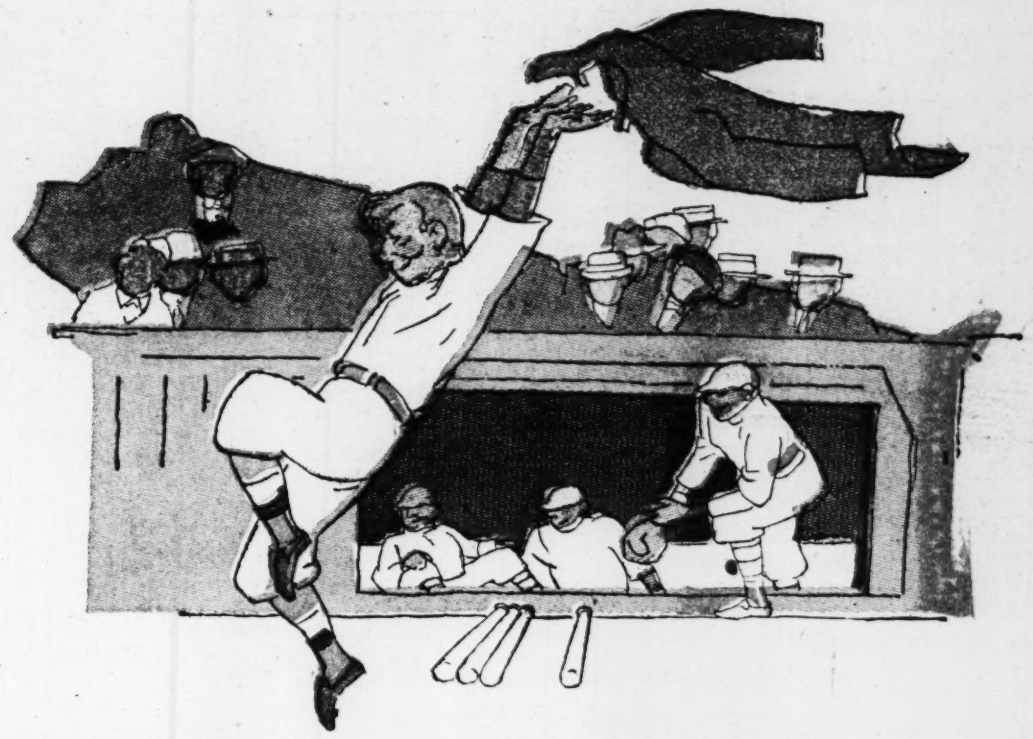
This act stands out in the life of Cyrus as evidence either of a very noble spirit or of complete submission to the purpose of God. If the return of the holy vessels taken in war was the prompting of his own heart, it showed an exalted character, a character suite different from that of other kings and potentates of that day. If, on the other hand, he recognized this as a part of the command of the Almighty when his heart was stirred to release the Children of Israel, it shows how complete was his surrender to the command of the Almighty.

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The Vaudevillian of Baseball



Whatever else may be there, the joy of living is unquestionably in this face.

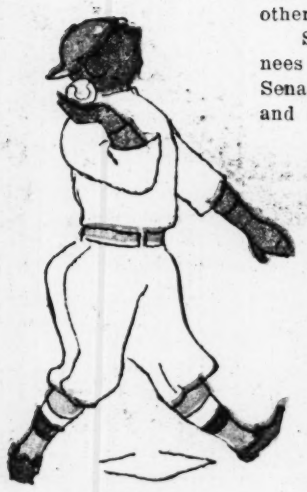


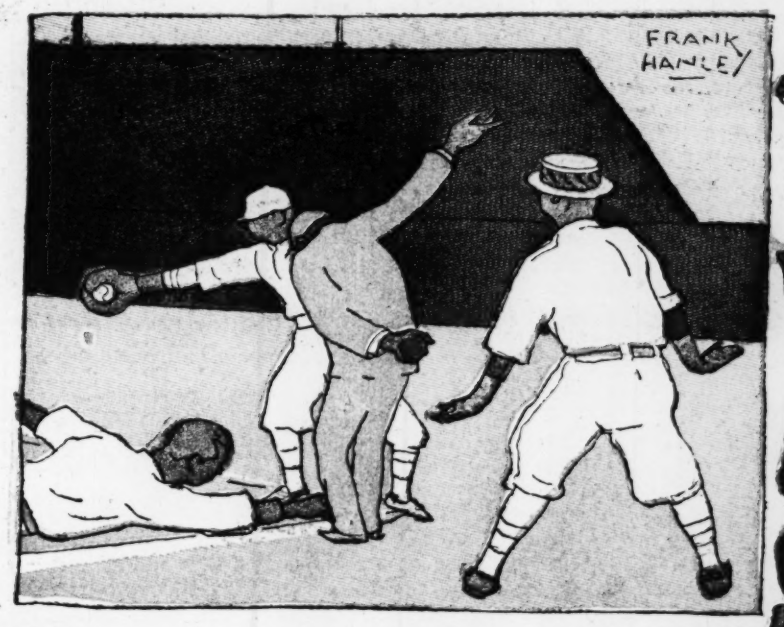


NICK ALTROCK was headed straight for vaudeville or the circus when he jumped a switch running into a ball park and proceeded to stand on his head. That was the way he felt. He wasn't particular. One destination was as good as another for him.

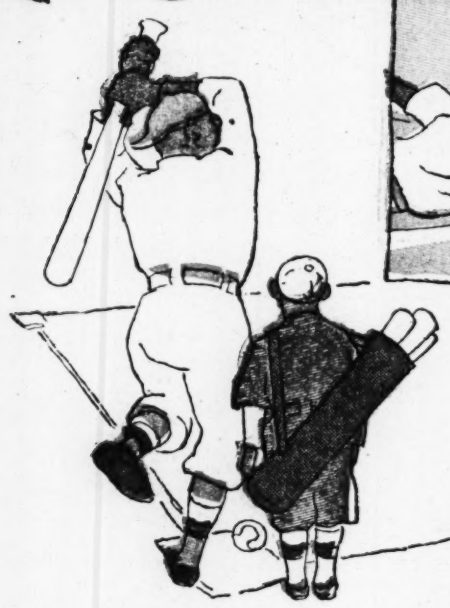
Since that time Altrock has been playing league matinees all over the country, pitching left-handed for the Senators, of Washington, D. C., and being paid for it, and doing high and low stunts for the multitude just because he's built that way and can't help it. He's the comedian of the industry. He throws a ball with skill, cavorts with agility, poses with grace and puts on a protean number about seven times an afternoon. Congress, the state department, the court of claims, the war board—all the works in the administration know his antics. New York always gives him a hand, and the rest of the country calls him as good as Eddie Foy or any of the regulars.

Here we have Altrock in action, sketched more or less on the spot, when he'd stay on a spot, by Frank Hanley.









Life has its serious moments, even for Nick Altrock.



He thinks it's solid ivory.



Four, ladies and gents, four!

